

MODUS

DRIVER'S HANDBOOK



RENAULT recommends ELF

ELF has developed a complete range of lubricants for RENAULT:

- ▶ engine oils
- ▶ manual and automatic gearbox oils

Warning: to ensure the engine operates optimally, the use of a lubricant may be restricted to certain vehicles. Please refer to your maintenance document.

Benefiting from the research applied to Formula 1, lubricants are very high-tech products.

Updated with the help of RENAULT's technical teams, this range is perfectly compatible with the specific features of the brand's vehicles.

▶ ELF lubricants enhance your vehicle's performance significantly.



RENAULT recommends approved ELF lubricants for oil changes and top-ups.
Contact your RENAULT Dealer or visit www.lubrifiants.elf.com



Une marque de **TOTAL**

Welcome to your new vehicle

This Driver's Handbook contains the information necessary:

- for you to familiarise yourself with your vehicle, to use it to its best advantage and to benefit fully from all the functions and the technical developments it incorporates.
- to ensure that it always gives the best performance by following the simple, but comprehensive advice concerning regular maintenance.
- to enable you to deal quickly with minor faults not requiring specialist attention.

It is well worth taking a few minutes to read this handbook to familiarise yourself with the information and guidelines it contains about the vehicle and its functions and new features. If certain points are still unclear, our Network technicians will be only too pleased to provide you with any additional information.

The following symbol will help you when reading this handbook:



To indicate a hazard, danger or safety recommendation.

The descriptions of the models given in this handbook are based on the technical specifications at the time of writing. **This handbook covers all items of equipment** (both standard and optional) **available for these models but whether or not these are fitted to the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and the country where the vehicle is sold.**

This handbook may also contain information about items of equipment to be introduced later in the model year.

Throughout the manual, the “approved Dealer” is your RENAULT Dealer.

Enjoy driving your new vehicle.

Translated from French. Copying or translation, in part or in full, is forbidden unless prior written permission has been obtained from the vehicle manufacturer.



C O N T E N T S

Sections

Getting to know your vehicle

1

Driving

2

Your comfort

3

Maintenance

4

Practical advice

5

Technical specifications

6

Alphabetical index

7



Section 1: Getting to know your vehicle

Radio frequency remote control unit: general information, use, deadlocking	1.2
Doors	1.7
Automatic locking of opening elements when driving	1.11
Engine immobiliser system	1.12
Headrests - Seats	1.13
Seat belts.	1.16
Additional methods of restraint	1.20
to the front seat belts	1.20
to the rear seat belts	1.24
Additional methods of side restraint	1.25
Child safety: general information	1.27
Choosing a child seat mounting	1.30
Fitting a child seat	1.32
Deactivating/activating the front passenger airbag	1.38
Steering wheel.	1.41
Driving position	1.42
Instrument panel	1.46
On-board computer	1.52
Information displays.	1.61
Clock and exterior temperature	1.62
Rear-view mirrors	1.64
Audible and visual signals	1.66
Exterior lighting and signals.	1.67
Headlight beam adjustment.	1.72
Washers/Wipers	1.73
Fuel tank (filling with fuel)	1.76

KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: general information (1/2)

26565

A

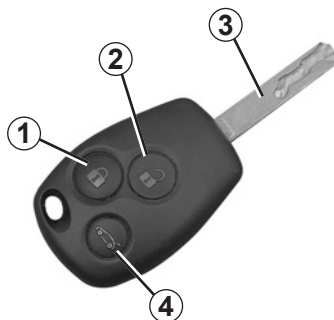


Key A

- 1 Coded key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.

The key must not be used for any function other than those described in the handbook (removing the cap from a bottle, etc.).

B



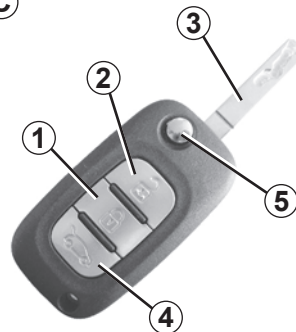
102A

Radio frequency remote control unit B or C

- 1 Locking the doors and tailgate.
- 2 Unlocking the doors and tailgate.
- 3 Driver's door and ignition key.

27415

C



- 4 Locking/unlocking the tailgate only.
- 5 To release the key from its housing, press button 5. It will be released automatically. To reinsert it in its housing, press button 5 and guide the key into the storage position.

Advice

Avoid leaving the remote control in hot, cold or humid areas.

KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: general information (2/2)

Radio frequency remote control operating range

This varies according to the environment: take care not to lock or unlock the doors by inadvertently pressing the buttons on the remote control.

Interference

The presence of certain objects (metal objects, mobile telephones, or an area with strong electromagnetic radiation, etc.) close to the key may create interference and affect the operation of the system.



Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Risk of serious injury.

For replacement, or if you require an additional remote control.

You must only contact an approved Dealer.

- To replace a remote control, the vehicle must be taken to an approved Dealer as both the vehicle and the remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- Depending on the vehicle, you have the option of using up to four remote controls.

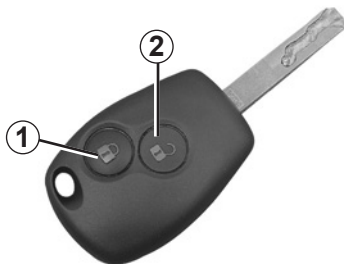
Remote control unit failure

Make sure that the correct battery type is being used, and that the battery is in good condition and inserted correctly. These batteries have a service life of approximately two years.

Refer to the information on the "Key, radio frequency remote control: batteries" in Section 5 for the battery changing procedure.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use (1/2)

(A)



103A

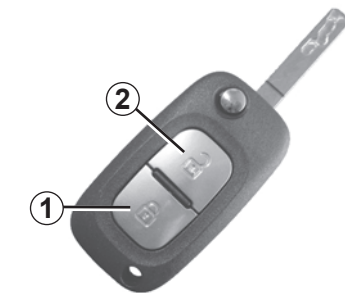
Unlocking the doors

Remote control A or B

Press unlocking button **2**.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights **flash once** to indicate that the doors have unlocked.

(B)



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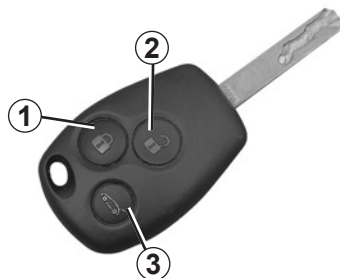
Special notes (for some countries):

- pressing button **2** enables the driver's door only to be unlocked,
- the other doors can be unlocked by pressing button **2** twice.

The key must not be used for any other function than those described in the handbook (removing the cap from a bottle, etc.).

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use (2/2)

A



Locking the doors

Remote control A or B

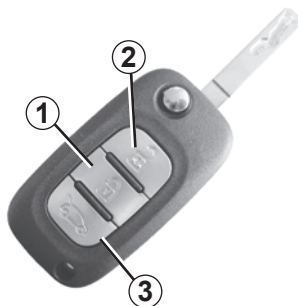
Press locking button **1**.

The indicator lights and hazard warning lights **flash twice** to indicate that the doors have locked:

If a door or the tailgate is open or not properly shut, the doors or tailgate lock then quickly unlock and the hazard warning lights and indicator lights do not flash.

B

27415



Unlocking/locking the tailgate only

(for some countries)

Press button **3** to unlock or lock the tailgate.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash once to indicate that the tailgate is unlocked if the vehicle doors are locked.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash twice to indicate that the tailgate is locked if the vehicle doors are locked.



Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Risk of serious injury.

DEADLOCKING

102A



Deadlocking of the doors/ tailgate

(for some countries)

This allows you to lock the doors and tailgate and to prevent the doors from being opened with the interior handles (by breaking the window and then trying to open the doors from the inside).

27415



To activate deadlocking

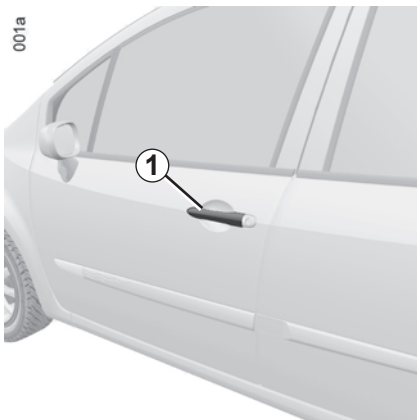
Press button **1** twice in quick succession.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash **five** times to indicate that the doors have locked.



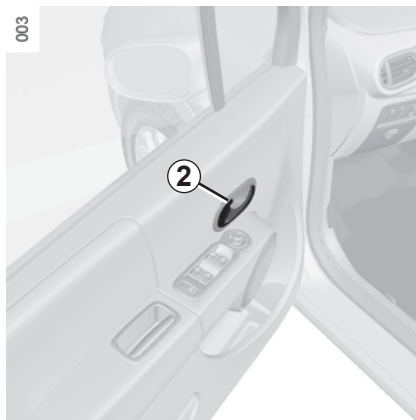
Never use deadlocking if someone is still inside the vehicle.

OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (1/2)



Opening the doors from the outside

After the vehicle has been locked using the remote control or the key, pull handle **1**.



Opening from the inside

Pull handle **2**.



As a safety precaution, the doors should only be opened or closed when the vehicle is stationary.

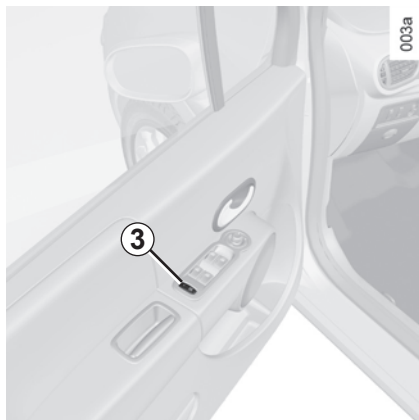
Lights-on warning buzzer

If you have switched off the ignition and left the lights switched on, a warning buzzer will sound when a door is opened.

Door/tailgate open buzzer

If a door or tailgate is open or not properly closed, as soon as the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 12 mph (20 km/h), the message “luggage compartment open” or “door open” (depending on what is open) will appear on the instrument panel accompanied by a warning light.

OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (2/2)



Child safety

Vehicles fitted with switch 3 with integrated indicator light

Press switch **3** to inhibit operation of the rear electric windows and opening of the rear doors from the inside. The indicator light in the switch confirms that the locks have been activated.



Safety of rear occupants

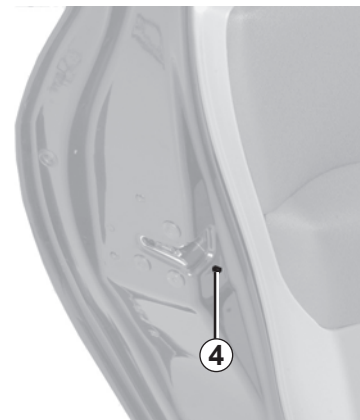
The driver can authorise operation of the rear doors and, depending on the vehicle, the electric windows by pressing switch **3** on the side with the illustration.

Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a fault:

- a beep sounds;
- a message is displayed on the instrument panel;
- the integrated indicator does not light up.

If the battery has been disconnected, press switch **3** on the side with the symbol, to lock the rear doors.

106C



Vehicle with manual door locking

Move lever **4** and check from the inside that the doors are securely locked, to prevent the rear doors being opened from the inside.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors. Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (1/2)

Locking/Unlocking from the outside

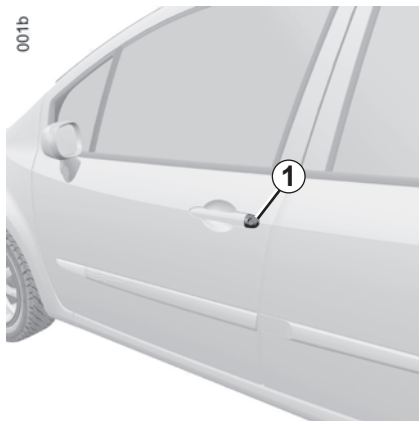
Refer to the information on the “Key, radio frequency remote control: general information”.

In some cases, the key/radio frequency remote control may not work:

- if the vehicle is located in a zone of high electromagnetic radiation;
- if the remote control battery is old or the vehicle battery discharged.

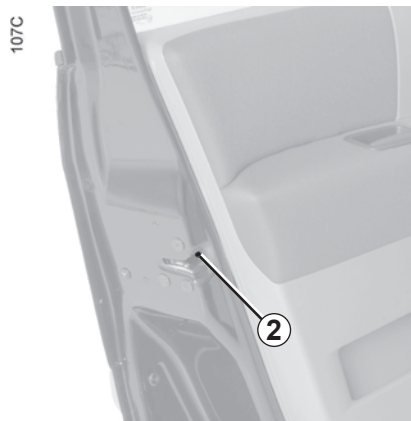
It is then possible:

- to use the key/remote control locking unit near to the left-hand door mirror;
- depending on the vehicle, to use the remote control key, for the front left-hand door only;
- to lock each of the doors manually;
- to use the interior door locking/unlocking control (refer to the following pages).



Using the key

Insert the key into lock **1** then lock or unlock.



Locking the doors manually

With the door open, turn screw **2** (using the key) and close the door.

This means that the doors are then locked from the outside.

The doors can only be opened from the inside by pressing the opening controls on the inside or by using the key for the front left-hand door.

LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (2/2)

Locking/Unlocking doors from the outside (continued)

Using the door locking/unlocking interior control.

With the engine switched off and a front door open, press switch **3** for more than five seconds.

Make sure you have your key with you before you leave your vehicle.

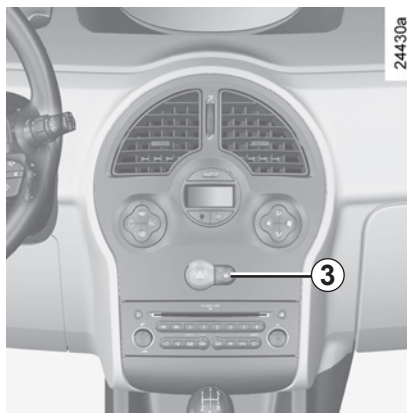
When the door is closed, all the doors and tailgate will be locked.

Unlocking from outside the vehicle will only be possible with the key, for the front left-hand door.

Locking/Unlocking from the inside: button 3

This simultaneously controls the opening elements (doors and tailgate) and the fuel filler flap.

If a door is open or not properly closed, the doors lock and then quickly unlock.



To lock the vehicle leaving a door open (eg. when transporting something in the luggage compartment which prevents it from being closed), or when the vehicle is located in a zone of high electromagnetic radiation, or if the card or key is faulty: with the engine switched off, press and hold button **3** for more than five seconds.

Doors and tailgate status indicator light

The indicator light integrated in button **3** shows whether or not the doors and tailgate are locked:

- the indicator light is on when the doors/tailgate are locked;
- the light goes out when the doors/tailgate are unlocked.

When you lock the doors, the indicator light remains lit for approximately one minute then goes out.



Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key or remote control inside.

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.

AUTOMATIC LOCKING WHEN DRIVING

You can decide whether you want to activate this function.

To activate

With the ignition on, press central door locking button **1** for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear **one beep**.

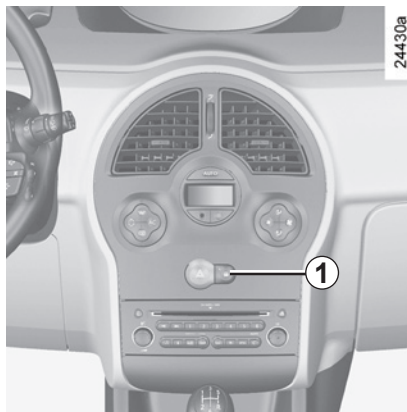
To deactivate

With the ignition on, press central door locking button **1** for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear **one beep**.



Driver's responsibility

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.



Operating principle

After the vehicle is started, the system automatically locks the doors when you are driving at approximately 6 mph (10 km/h) and over.

The door can be unlocked:

- by pressing door unlocking button **1**.
- by opening a door when stationary.

Note: if a door is opened or closed, it will automatically lock again when the vehicle reaches a speed of 6 mph (10 km/h).

Operating faults

If you experience an operating fault (no automatic locking, the indicator light incorporated in button **1** does not light up when trying to lock the doors and tailgate, etc.), firstly check that the doors and tailgate are properly closed. If they are properly closed, contact an approved Dealer.

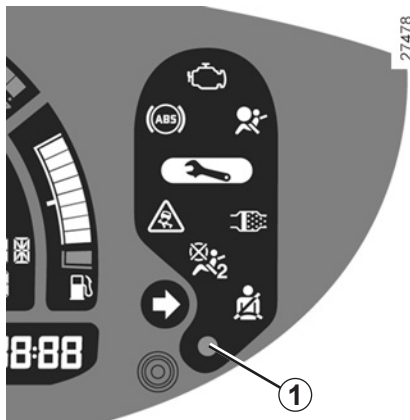
ENGINE IMMOBILISER

This prevents the vehicle being driven by anyone not in possession of the vehicle's coded ignition key.

The vehicle is automatically protected a few seconds after the engine is switched off.



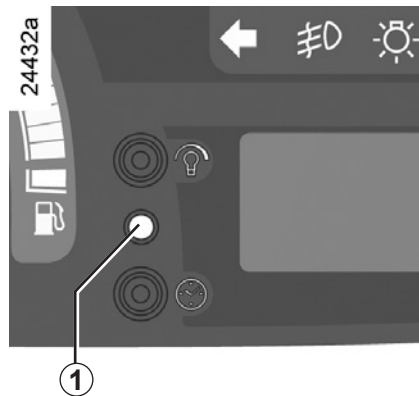
Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous. Work must be carried out by qualified personnel.



Operating principle

When the engine is started, warning light **1** remains lit for a few seconds then goes out (refer to the information on "Starting the engine" in Section 2).

If the code is not recognised, the warning light flashes rapidly and the vehicle will not start.



Vehicle protection tell-tale light

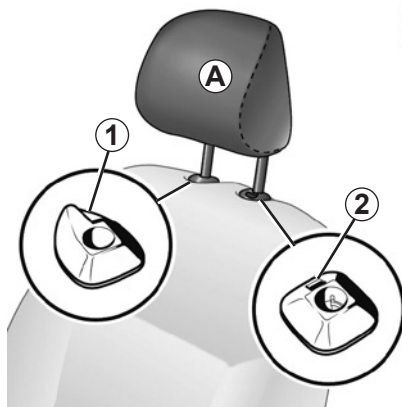
After the ignition has been switched off, warning light **1** flashes and the vehicle is protected.

Operating fault warning light

If the warning light continues to flash or stays lit up permanently following an attempt to start the engine, this indicates a fault in the system.

In this case, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle). If the fault is still present, contact your approved Dealer as only an approved Dealer is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser system.

FRONT HEADRESTS



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To raise the headrest

Slide it upwards to the required height.

To lower the headrest

Move tab **1** forwards and lower the headrest down to the required height.

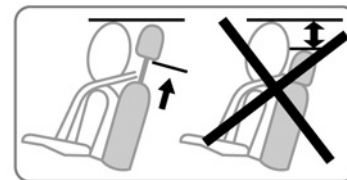
To remove the headrest

Press button **2** and lift the headrest to release it.

To refit the headrest

Insert the headrest rods into the holes, with the notches facing forwards.

Move tab **1** forwards and lower the headrest down to the required height.



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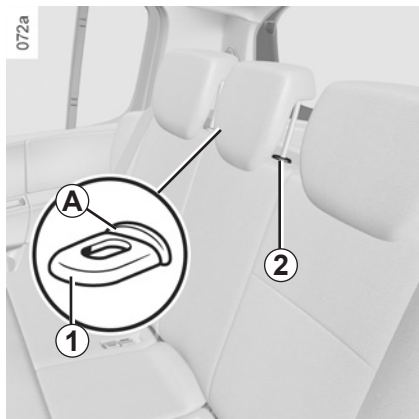


For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.



The headrest is an important safety component: ensure that it is in place and in the correct position. The distance between your head and the headrest and the distance between the head and section **A** should be as small as possible.

REAR HEADRESTS



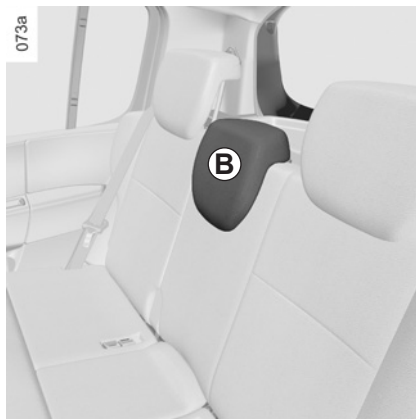
Positions for use

Press tab **A** of lock **1** and raise the headrest to its maximum height to use it in the high position. Lower it until it locks to use it in the bottom position.

Storage position

Press catch **2** and lower the headrest completely.

When the headrest is set at the lowest position (position B) this is for storage only: It should not be in this position when a seat is occupied.

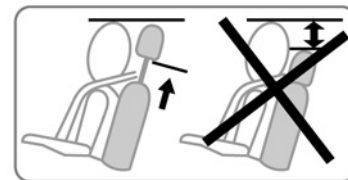


To remove the headrest

Press tab **A** on catches **1** and **2** then take out the headrest.

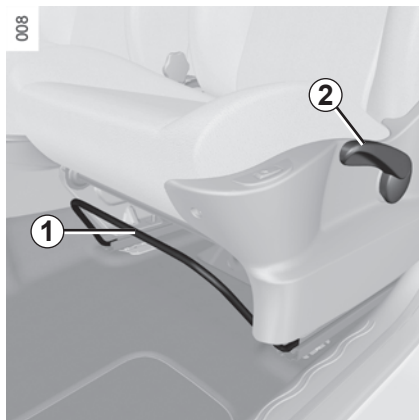
To refit the headrest

Insert the rods into the holes, press the tabs on both rods and lower the headrest.



The headrest is a safety component, check that it is fitted and in the correct position.

FRONT SEATS

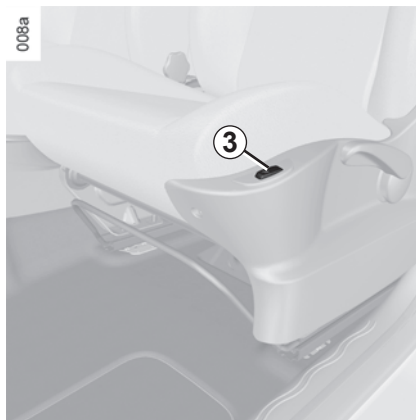


To move forwards or backwards

Lift handle **1** underneath the seat to release. Release the handle once the seat is in the correct position and ensure that the seat is fully locked into position.

To tilt the seatback

Turn control knob **4** and tilt the seatback to the desired position.



Adjusting the height of the driver's seat

Move lever **2** as many times as necessary:

- upwards to raise it;
- downwards to lower it.

Heated seats

With the ignition switched on, press switch **3** on the required seat. The indicator light in the switch lights up.

The system, which has a thermostat, decides whether or not the heating is needed.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

We would advise you not to recline the seatbacks too far to ensure that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced.

Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

SEAT BELTS (1/4)

Always wear your seat belt when travelling in your vehicle. You must also comply with the legislation of the particular country you are in.

Before starting, first adjust your driving position, then ask all passengers to adjust their seat belts to ensure optimum protection.



Incorrectly adjusted or twisted seat belts may cause injuries in the event of an accident.

Use one seat belt per person, whether child or adult.

Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the lap belt is not exerting too much pressure on the abdomen, but do not allow any slack.

Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit well back in your seat** (having first removed your coat or jacket). This is essential to ensure your back is positioned correctly;
- **adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.** Your seat should be as far back as possible while still allowing you to depress the clutch pedal fully. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel;
- **adjust the position of your headrest.** For safety reasons, the top of the headrest must be level with the top of the head;
- **adjust the height of the seat.** This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible view;
- **adjust the position of the steering wheel.**

Refer to the information on the “Steering wheel” in Section 1.

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Adjusting the seat belts

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

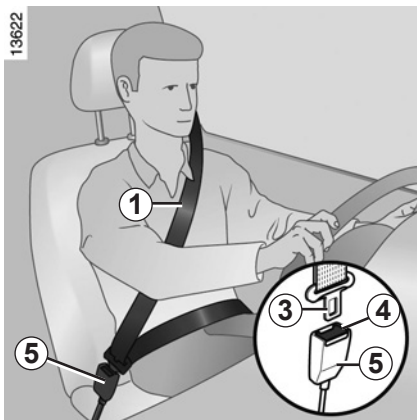
Shoulder strap **1** should be as close as possible to the base of the neck but not on it.

Lap belt **2** should be worn flat over the thighs and against the pelvis.

The belt should be worn so that it is as close as possible to your body, i.e.: avoid wearing heavy clothing or keeping bulky objects under the belts, etc.

SEAT BELTS (2/4)

13622



To fasten

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and ensure that buckle **3** locks into catch **5** (check that it is locked by pulling on buckle **3**).

If the belt jams before it clicks in, allow it to return before attempting to unwind it again.

If your seat belt is completely jammed, pull slowly, but firmly so that just over 3 cm unwinds. Allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

If there is still a problem, contact an approved dealer.



Seat belt reminder warning light

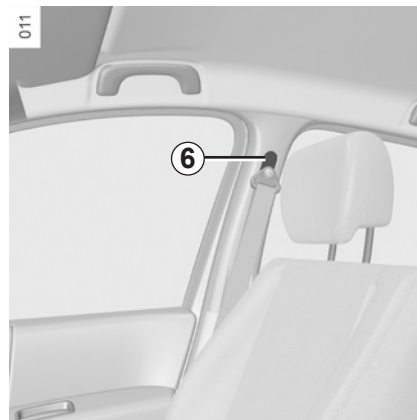
This warning light on the instrument panel or dashboard goes out to let you know that the seat belt has been correctly fastened.

Unlocking

Press button **4** on catch **5** and the seat belt will be rewound by the inertia reel.

Guide the buckle to help the operation.

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Adjusting the height of the seat belt

Move button **6** to select the position you require so that chest strap **1** is worn as described above.

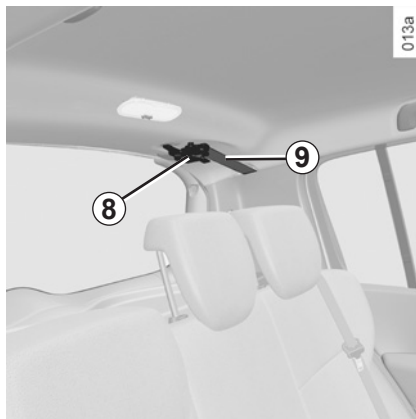
Make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly after you have adjusted it.

SEAT BELTS (3/4)



Rear side seat belts 7

The belts are locked, unlocked and adjusted in the same way as the front belts.

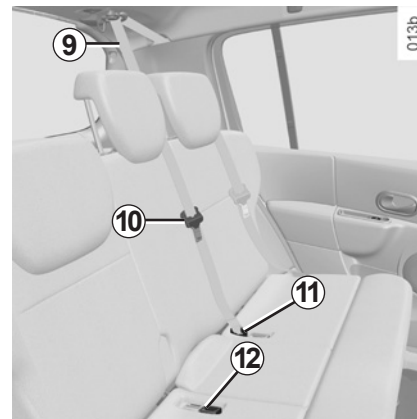


Rear centre belt

Unwind belt **9** slowly from its housing, then fasten buckle **8** into the corresponding black catch **11**.



Make sure that the rear bench seats are locked in position properly so that the seat belts will operate efficiently. Refer to the information on the “Rear bench seats” in Section 3.



Fasten sliding buckle **10** into the corresponding red catch **12**.



Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear bench seat is moved.

SEAT BELTS (4/4)

The following information applies to the vehicle's front and rear seat belts.



- No modification may be made to the component parts of the originally fitted restraint system: belts, seats and their mountings. For special operations (e.g. fitting child seats), contact an authorised dealer.
- Do not use devices which allow any slack in the belts (e.g. clothes pegs, clips, etc.): a seat belt which is worn too loosely may cause injury in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your lap with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- Following an accident, have the seat belts checked and replaced if necessary. Always replace your seat belts as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When putting back the rear bench seat, make sure the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- Make sure that the buckle is inserted into the appropriate catch.
- Ensure that no objects are placed in the area around the seat belt catch as they could prevent it from being properly secured.
- Make sure the seat belt catch is properly positioned (it should not be hidden away, crushed or flattened by people or objects).

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (1/4)

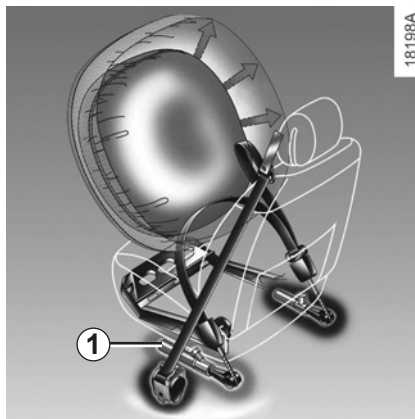
These are:

- **pretensioners,**
- **chest and lap belt force limiters,**
- **air bags for driver and front passenger.**

These systems are designed to operate independently or together in the event of a front, side or rear impact.

Depending on the severity of the impact, the system can trigger:

- seat belt locking;
- the lap belt pretensioner to keep the occupant in their seat, the low volume front air bag and the force limiter;
- the large volume air bag.



Pretensioners

With the ignition switched on, if the vehicle is subjected to a significant frontal impact the system may, depending on the severity of impact, trigger piston **1** which instantly retracts the belt.

The pretensioners flatten the belt against the body, holding the occupant against the seat, thus improving the efficiency of the belt.



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, air bags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.
- To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified personnel from an approved dealer may work on the pretensioner and air bag system.
- The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and air bag gas generators.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (2/4)

Chest-level and lap belt load limiters


Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.

Air bags for driver and front passenger

Fitted to the driver and passenger side.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the word “Air bag” on the steering wheel and the dashboard (air bag zone **A**) and, depending on the vehicle, a label on the lower part of the windscreen.

Each air bag system consists of:

- an air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- an electronic unit for system monitoring which controls the gas generator electrical trigger system;
- a single  warning light on the instrument panel.
- remote sensors.



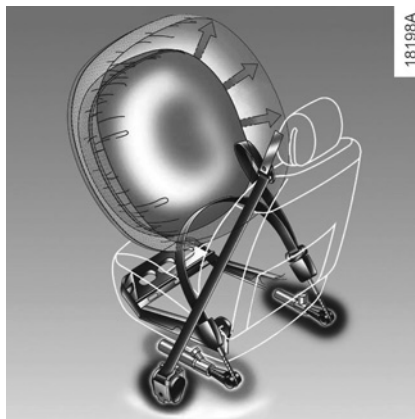
The air bag system uses pyrotechnic principles. This explains why, when the air bag inflates, it will generate heat, produce smoke (this does not mean that a fire is about to start) and make a noise upon detonation. In a situation where an air bag is required, it will inflate immediately and this may cause some minor, superficial grazing to the skin or other problems.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (3/4)

Operation

This system is only operational when the ignition is switched on.

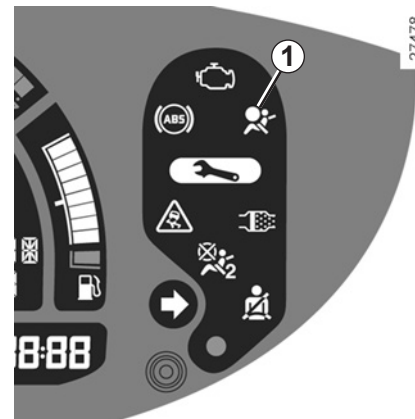
In a severe **frontal** impact, the air bags inflate rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and of the front passenger against the dashboard. The air bags then deflate immediately so that the passengers are not in any way hindered from leaving the vehicle.



Special feature of the front air bag

There are two volumes of operation depending on the severity of the impact:

- low volume air bag, this is the first stage of operation;
- large volume air bag, the straps are torn in order to allow the air bag to inflate to a higher volume (in the event of more severe impacts).



Operating faults

Warning light **1** will light up on the instrument panel when the ignition is switched on and then go out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible. Your protection will be reduced until this fault is rectified.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (4/4)

All of the warnings below are given so that the air bag is not obstructed in any way when it is inflated and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

- Do not modify the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from our Network).
- When driving, do not sit too close to the steering wheel. Sit with your arms slightly bent (see the information on “Adjusting your driving position” in Section 1). This will allow sufficient space for the air bag to deploy correctly and be fully effective.

Warnings concerning the passenger air bag

- Do not attach or glue any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the dashboard on or near the air bag.
- Do not place anything between the dashboard and the passenger (pet, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may occur. In general, parts of the body should be kept away from the dashboard (knees, hands, head, etc.).
- The devices in addition to the front passenger seat belt should be reactivated as soon as a child seat is removed, to ensure the protection of the passenger in the event of an impact.

A CHILD SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNLESS THE ADDITIONAL RESTRAINT SYSTEMS, I.E. THE PASSENGER AIR BAG, ARE DEACTIVATED.

(refer to Section 1 “Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag”)

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE REAR SEAT BELTS

Force limiter

Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (air bags, electronic control units, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.
- Only qualified personnel from our Network may work on the air bags; otherwise the system may trigger accidentally and cause injury.

SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

Side air bags

This air bag may be fitted to each of the front seats and is activated at the sides of the seats (door side) to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side impact.

Curtain air bags

These air bags may be fitted along the top of each side of the vehicle and are triggered along the front and rear side windows to protect the passengers in the event of a severe side impact.

Depending on the vehicle, a marking on the windscreen informs you of the presence of additional means of restraint (air bags, pretensioners, etc.) in the passenger compartment.



These air bags operate through slits in the front seatbacks (door side): never insert any objects in these slits.



Warnings concerning the side air bag

- **Fitting seat covers:** seats equipped with an air bag require covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact an approved dealer to find out if these covers are available. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of the air bags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with any items such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the air bag from operating correctly or cause injury when the air bag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat or internal fittings, except by qualified personnel from an approved dealer.
- The area between the rear bench seatback and the trim is the area of air bag operation: no objects must be placed here.

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

All the warnings below are given so that air bag activation is not obstructed in any way and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the air bags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear seat belts at all times. If seat belts are not worn, the occupants are exposed to the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. It may also increase the risk of minor superficial injuries occurring when the air bag is deployed, although such minor injuries are always possible with air bags.

If the vehicle should overturn or suffer a rear impact, however severe, the pretensioners and air bags are not always triggered. Shocks to the underbody of the vehicle, e.g. from pavements, potholes or stones, can all trigger these systems.

- No work or modification **whatsoever** may be carried out on any part of the air bag system (air bags, pretensioners, computer, wiring harness, etc.), except by qualified personnel from an approved dealer.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid accidental triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Network personnel may work on the air bag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the air bag system checked if your vehicle has been involved in an accident, or is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this driver's handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your approved dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).

CHILD SAFETY: General information (1/2)

Carrying children

Children - and adults - must be correctly seated and strapped in for all journeys. The children being carried in your vehicle are your responsibility.

A child is not a miniature adult. Children are at risk of specific injuries as their muscles and bones have not yet finished growing. The seat belt alone would not provide suitable protection. Use an approved child seat and ensure you use it correctly.

Set a good example by always fastening your seat belt and teaching your child:

- to strap themselves in correctly.
- to always get in and out of the car at the kerb, away from busy traffic.

Do not use a second-hand child seat or one without an instruction manual.

Check that there are no objects in the vicinity of the child seat which could impede its operation.

Using a child seat

The level of protection offered by the child seat depends on its ability to restrain your child and on its installation. Incorrect installation compromises the protection it offers the child in the event of harsh braking or an impact.

Before purchasing a child seat, check that it complies with the regulations for the country you are in and that it can be fitted in your vehicle. Consult an approved dealer to find out which seats are recommended for your vehicle.

Before fitting a child seat, read the manual and follow its instructions. If you experience any difficulties during installation, contact the manufacturer of the equipment. Keep the instructions with the seat.

For vehicles fitted with a TRIPTIC rear bench seat, configuring it as a 2-seater bench seat with the large section of the seatback folded down prevents the remaining place being used for fitting child seats using the vehicle seat belt, as it is not possible to fasten it (seat belt buckle inaccessible)



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

CHILD SAFETY: General information (2/2)



Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.

Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted. Avoid wearing bulky clothing which could cause the belts to slacken.

Never let your child put their head or arms out of the window.

Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, especially if asleep.



To prevent the doors being opened, use the “Child safety” device (refer to the information on “Opening and closing the doors” in Section 1).



A collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres.

Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.

Never travel with a child held in your arms. In the event of an accident, you will not be able to keep hold of the child, even if you yourself are wearing a seat belt.

If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, replace the child seat and have the seat belts and ISOFIX anchorage points checked.

CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat



31235

Rear-facing child seats

A baby's head is, proportionally, heavier than that of an adult and its neck is very fragile. Transport the child in this position as long as possible (until the age of 2 at the very least). It supports both the head and the neck.

Choose a bucket type seat for best side protection and change it as soon as the child's head is higher than the shell.



31233

Forward-facing child seats

The child's head and abdomen need to be protected as a priority. A forward-facing child seat which is firmly attached to the vehicle will reduce the risk of impact to the head. Ensure your child travels in a forward-facing seat with a harness or buckle for as long as their size permits. Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.w



31234

Booster cushions

From 15 kg or 4 years, the child can travel using a booster seat, which will enable the seat belt to be adapted to suit his size and shape. The booster seat cushion must be fitted with guides to position the seat belt on the child's thighs rather than the stomach. It is recommended that you use a seat-back which can be adjusted in terms of height to position the seat belt in the centre of the shoulder. It must never rest on the neck or on the arm. Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.

CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat mounting

There are two ways of attaching child seats: via the seat belt or using the ISOFIX system.

Attachment via the seat belt

The seat belt must be adjusted to ensure that it is effective in the event of harsh braking or an impact.

Ensure that the strap paths indicated by the child seat manufacturer are respected.

Always check that the seat belt is correctly fastened by pulling it up, then pulling it out fully whilst pressing on the child seat.

Check that the seat is correctly held by moving it from side to side and back to front: the seat should remain firmly fixed.



Triptic rear bench seat

If the rear bench seat is in the two-seater position with the large section of the seatback folded down, this prevents the remaining seat being used for the installation of a child seat using the vehicle seat belt, as it is not possible to fasten the seat belt (seat belt buckle not accessible).



Do not use the child seat if it may unfasten the seat belt restraining it: the base of the seat must not rest on the buckle and/or catch of the seat belt.



The seat belt must never be twisted or the tension relieved. Never pass the shoulder strap under the arm or behind the back.

Check that the seat belt has not been damaged by sharp edges. If the seat belt does not operate normally, it will not protect the child. Consult an approved dealer. Do not use this seat until the seat belt has been repaired.



No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts, ISOFIX and seats and their mountings) originally fitted.

Attachment with the ISOFIX system

Authorised ISOFIX child seats are approved in accordance with regulation ECE-R44 in one of the three following scenarios:

- ISOFIX universal 3-point forward-facing seat
- ISOFIX semi-universal 2-point seat
- specific

For the latter two, check that your child seat can be installed by consulting the list of compatible vehicles.

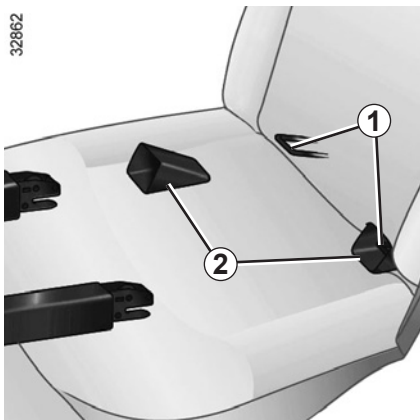
Attach the child seat with the ISOFIX locks, if these are provided. The ISOFIX system allows quick, easy, safe fitting. The ISOFIX system consists of 2 rings and, in some cases, a third ring.



Before using an ISOFIX child seat that you purchased for another vehicle, check that its installation is authorised. Consult the list of vehicles which can be fitted with the seat with the equipment manufacturer.

CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat mounting (continued)

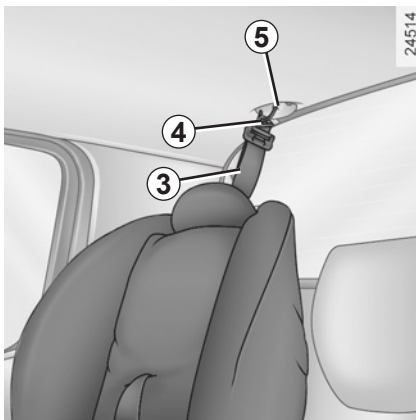
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The two rings **1** are located between the seatback and the seat base of the seat and are identified by a marking.


To ensure your child seat can be easily fitted and locked on rings **1**, use access guides **2** on the child seat.

24514



The 3rd ring is used to attach the upper belt on some child seats.

Depending on the vehicle, to attach the child seat belt **3**:

- open the ring cover **5**,
- attach the hook **4** to the ring **5** located on the roof rear cross member and marked by ,
- close the cover and tighten the belt.

Do not change the position of the bench seat (if sliding) after tensioning the belt.



The ISOFIX anchorage points have been exclusively designed for child seats with the ISOFIX system. Never fit a different type of child seat, seat belt or other objects to these fittings.

Check that nothing is obstructing the anchorage points.

If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, have the ISOFIX fittings checked and replace your child seat.

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (1/6)

Some seats are not suitable for fitting child seats. The diagrams on the following pages show you how to attach a child seat.

The types of child seats indicated may not be available. Before using a different child seat, check with the manufacturer that it can be fitted.



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

Check that when installing the child seat in the vehicle it is not at risk of coming loose from its base.

If you have to remove the headrest, check that it is correctly stored so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.

Always attach the child seat to the vehicle even if it is not in use so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.

In the front seat

The laws concerning children travelling in the front passenger seat differ in every country. Consult the legislation in force and follow the indications on the diagrams on the following pages.

Before fitting a child seat in this seat (if authorised):

- lower the seat belt as far as possible;
- move the seat as far back as possible;
- gently tilt the seatback away from vertical (approximately 25°);
- on equipped vehicles, raise the seat base as far as possible.

Do not change these settings after the child seat is installed.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:

before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” in Section 1).

In the rear side seat

Carrycots can only be fitted in the 3-seater position and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.

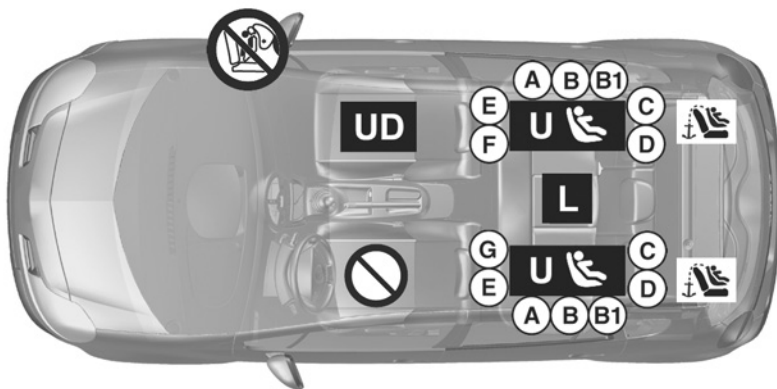
Push the vehicle seat fully forwards to install a rear-facing child seat, then push it back as far as possible without allowing it to make contact with the child seat. For the safety of the child in the forward-facing seat, do not move the seat in front back past the middle of the runner, do not tilt the seatback too far (maximum of 25°) and raise the seat as much as possible.

Always move the (sliding) bench seat back as far as possible. The floor support of the child seat should rest on the floor in accordance with the child seat instructions. A booster cushion may be fitted on the TRIPTIC bench seat, using the ISOFIX locks and the seat belt, in the 2-seater position only.

In rear centre seat

Seat limited to certain booster cushions available from an approved Dealer. Consult the booklet available from an approved Dealer.

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (2/6)



27479

Installation diagram (sliding bench seats)



= check the status of the front air bag before fitting a child seat or allowing a passenger to use the seat.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:

before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on "Deactivating the front passenger air bags" at the end of the paragraph).

Child seat attached using the belt

U = seat which allows a seat with "universal" approval to be attached with a belt;

UD = seat which **only** allows a **rear-facing seat** with "universal" approval to be fitted;

L = seat which allows certain booster cushions to be fitted. Consult the booklet available from an approved Dealer.



Using a child safety system which is not approved for this vehicle will not correctly protect the baby or child. They risk serious or even fatal injury.

Child seat attached using the ISOFIX fitting



= seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



= the rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing ISOFIX child seat with universal approval to be fitted. This is located on the roof rear cross member under a cover.

The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- A, B and B1: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- C: rear-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- D and E: shell seat or rear-facing seats in group 0 or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- F and G: cots in group 0 (less than 10 kg).

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (3/6)

The table below summarises the information already shown on the diagram on the previous page, to ensure the regulations in force are respected.

Type of seat	Weight of the child	ISOFIX seat size	Front passenger seat (1) (3)	Rear side seats (7) (8)	Rear centre seat
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle group 0	< 10 kg	F – G	X	U - IL (4)	X
Rear-facing shell seat group 0 or 0 + and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	C, D, E	U	U - IL (2) (5)	X
Forward-facing seat group 1	9 to 18 kg	A, B, B1	X	U - IUF - IL (2) (6)	X
Booster seat group 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	–	X	U – IL (2) (6) (8)	L (2) (6)



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” at the end of the paragraph).



(2) For vehicles fitted with the TRIPTIC rear seat, if the bench seat is in the 2-seater position with the large section of the seatback folded down this prevents the remaining seat being used for the installation of child seats using the vehicle seat belt, as it is not possible to fasten the seat belt (seat belt buckle not accessible).

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (4/6)

X = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

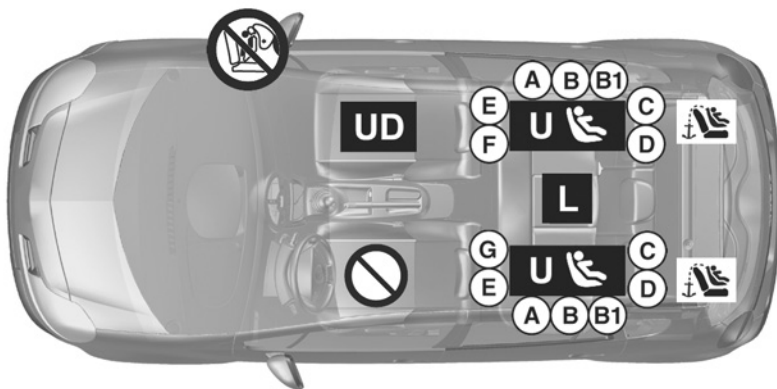
U = Seat which allows a child seat with “Universal” approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted.

IUF/IL = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with “universal/semi-universal or vehicle specific” approval to be fitted using the ISOFIX system; check that it can be fitted correctly.

L = Seat which allows certain booster cushions to be fitted. Consult the booklet available from an approved Dealer.

- (3) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted in this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back and raise it as much as possible, and tilt the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).
- (4) A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.
- (5) Push the vehicle seat fully forwards to install a rear-facing child seat, then push it back as far as possible without allowing it to make contact with the child seat.
- (6) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the headrest, or remove it if necessary. Do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.
- (7) Before fitting a child seat (excluding carrycot) on vehicles fitted with TRIPTIC bench seats, it is recommended that the bench seat is put in the 2-seater position if possible (refer to information on “Rear bench seat functions” in section 3). In the 2 or 3-seater positions, move the bench seat as far back as possible, checking that the floor support of the child seat is resting on the floor in accordance with the child seat instructions.
- (8) It is not possible to fit a booster cushion using the ISOFIX anchorage points and the seat belt on the rear side seat when the TRIPTIC bench seat is in the 3-seater position.

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (5/6)



Installation diagram (fixed bench seat)



= check the status of the front air bag before fitting a child seat or allowing a passenger to use the seat.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:

before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” at the end of the paragraph).

Child seat attached using the belt

U = seat which allows a seat with “universal” approval to be attached with a belt;

UD = seat which **only** allows a **rear-facing seat** with “Universal” approval to be fitted;

L = seat which allows certain booster cushions to be fitted. Consult the booklet available from an approved Dealer.



Using a child safety system which is not approved for this vehicle will not correctly protect the baby or child. They risk serious or even fatal injury.

Child seat attached using the ISOFIX mounting



= seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



= the rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward facing ISOFIX child seat with universal approval to be fitted. The anchoring ring is located on the roof rear cross member under a cover.

The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- A, B and B1: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- C: rear-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- D and E: shell seat or rear-facing seats in group 0 or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- F and G: cots in group 0 (less than 10 kg).

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (6/6)

The table below summarises the information already shown on the diagram on the previous page, to ensure the regulations in force are respected.

Type of seat	Weight of the child	ISOFIX seat size	Front passenger seats (1) (2)	Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle group 0	< 10 kg	F – G	X	U - IL (3)	X
Rear-facing shell seat group 0 or 0 + and 1	up to 18 kg	C, D, E	U	U - IL (4)	X
Forward-facing seat group 1	9 kg to 18 kg	A, B, B1	X	U - IUF - IL (5)	X
Booster seat group 2 and 3	15 kg to 36 kg	–	X	U - IL (5)	L (5)

X = seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

U = seat allowing a child seat with “Universal” approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted correctly.

IUF/IL = on equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with “universal, semi-universal or vehicle specific” approval to be fitted using the ISOFIX system; check that it can be fitted correctly.

L = seat which allows certain booster cushions to be fitted. Consult the booklet available from an approved Dealer.

(2) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted to this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible, and tilt the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).

(3) A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.

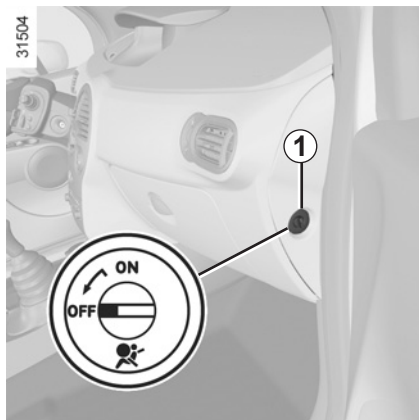
(4) Push the vehicle seat fully forwards to install a rear-facing child seat, then push it back as far as possible without allowing it to make contact with the child seat.

(5) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary; do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” at the end of the paragraph).

CHILD SAFETY: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (1/3)




Deactivating the front passenger air bags (on equipped vehicles)

You **must** deactivate the devices in addition to the front passenger seat belt before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat.



To deactivate the air bags: **when the vehicle is stationary**, push and turn lock **1** to the **OFF** position.

With the ignition on, you **must** check

that indicator light **2**  is lit on the central display and, depending on the vehicle, that the message "Passenger air bag deactivated" is displayed.

This light remains permanently lit to let you know that you can fit a child seat.



The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated **with the ignition off**.

If it is interfered with when the vehicle is being driven, indicator

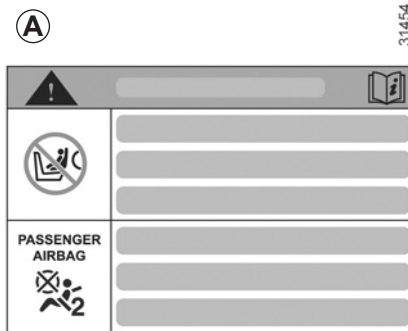
lights



and  will come on.

Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the air bag in accordance with the lock.

CHILD SAFETY: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (2/3)

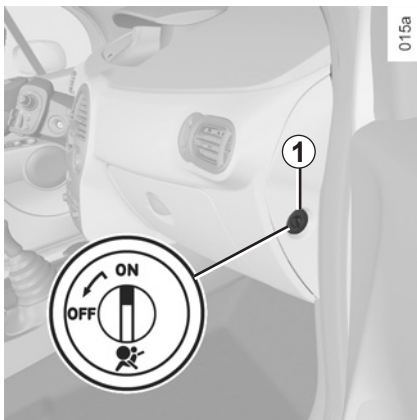


DANGER

Since operation of the front passenger air bag is not compatible with the position of a rear-facing child seat, **NEVER** fit a rear-facing child seat on a front passenger seat with an active front air bag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag is triggered.

The markings on the dashboard and labels **A** on each side of passenger sun blind **3** (example: label shown above) remind you of these instructions.

CHILD SAFETY: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (3/3)




Activating the front passenger air bags

You should reactivate the air bag as soon as you remove the child seat from the front passenger seat to ensure the protection of the front passenger in the event of an impact.

To reactivate the air bags: switch off the ignition, press and turn lock **1** to the **ON** position.

With the ignition on, check that warning

light **2**  is off. The front passenger seat belt additional restraint systems are activated.



Operating faults

It is forbidden to fit a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat if the air bag activation/deactivation system is faulty.

Allowing any other passenger to sit in that seat is not recommended.

Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.



DANGER

Since operation of the front passenger air bag is not compatible with the position of a rear-facing child seat, **NEVER** fit a rear-facing child seat on a front passenger seat with an active front air bag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag is triggered.



The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated **with the ignition off**.

If it is interfered with when the vehicle is being driven, indicator

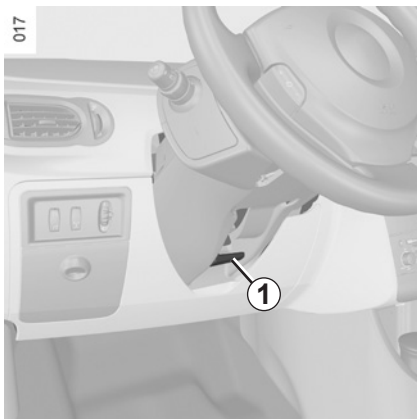
lights



will come on.

Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the air bag in accordance with the lock.

STEERING WHEEL



Steering wheel height adjustment

Pull lever **1** and place the steering wheel in the required position; push the lever to lock the steering wheel in place.

Make sure that the steering wheel is correctly locked.



For safety reasons, only adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is stationary.



Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so in normal driving (assistance is not provided).

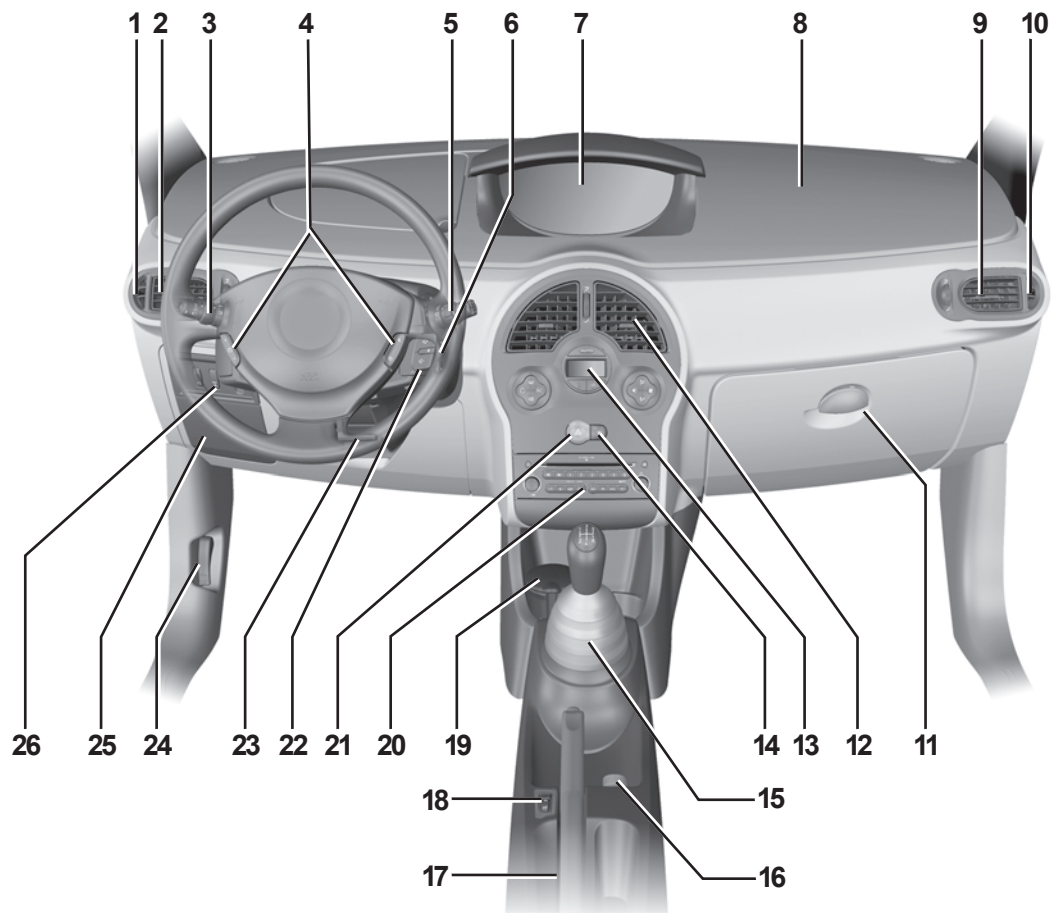
Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is stationary.

Do not drive with a low battery charge. The steering wheel may not operate correctly.

With the engine switched off, or if there is a system fault, it is still possible to turn the steering wheel. The force required will be greater.

A noise may be heard when the steering wheel is moved quickly. This is normal.

DRIVER'S POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE

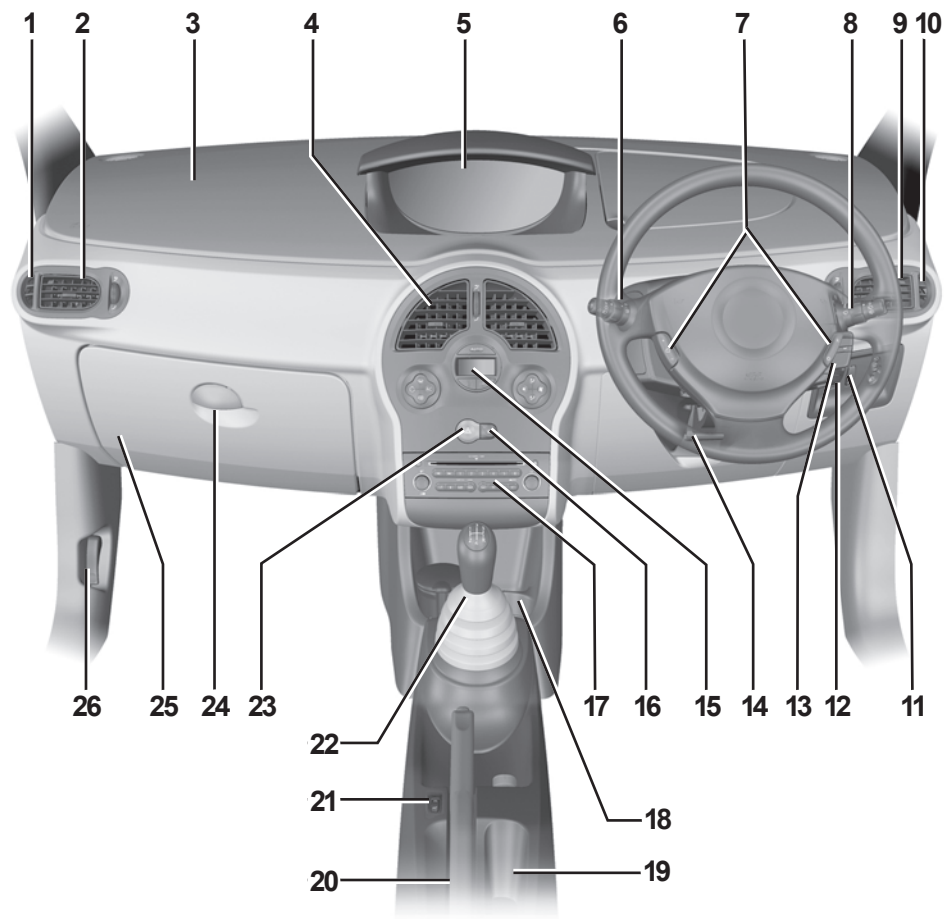


DRIVER'S POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

The fittings described **DEPEND ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>1 Side window demister outlet.</p> <p>2 Side air vent.</p> <p>3 Stalk for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– direction indicator lights;– exterior lights;– front fog lights;– rear fog lights. <p>4 Driver's air bag location, horn, cruise control/speed limiter controls.</p> <p>5 Stalk for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe;– Trip computer information read-out control. <p>6 Ignition switch.</p> <p>7 Instrument panel.</p> <p>8 Passenger air bag location.</p> | <p>9 Side air vent.</p> <p>10 Side window demister outlet.</p> <p>11 Glove box.</p> <p>12 Centre air vent.</p> <p>13 Heating or air conditioning control.</p> <p>14 Central door locking switch.</p> <p>15 Gear lever.</p> <p>16 Cigar lighter.</p> <p>17 Handbrake.</p> <p>18 Cruise control/speed limiter control.</p> <p>19 Location for a cup holder, ashtray, etc.</p> | <p>20 Location for radio, navigation system, etc.</p> <p>21 Hazard warning lights switch.</p> <p>22 – Radio remote control;
– Hands-free telephone integrated control.</p> <p>23 Steering column height adjustment control.</p> <p>24 Bonnet release.</p> <p>25 Fuse box.</p> <p>26 Controls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– parking distance control;– traction control;– electric headlight beam adjustment. |
|--|--|--|

DRIVER'S POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE



27431

DRIVER'S POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

The fittings described **DEPEND ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**


- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>1 Side window demister outlet.</p> <p>2 Side air vent.</p> <p>3 Location of passenger air bag.</p> <p>4 Centre air vents.</p> <p>5 Instrument panel.</p> <p>6 Stalk for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– direction indicator lights;– exterior lights;– front fog lights;– rear fog lights. <p>7 Driver's air bag location, horn, cruise control/speed limiter controls.</p> <p>8 Stalk for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe;– Trip computer information read-out control. | <p>9 Side air vent.</p> <p>10 Side window demister outlet.</p> <p>11 Controls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– parking distance control;– traction control;– electric headlight beam adjustment. <p>12 Ignition switch.</p> <p>13 – Radio remote control.
– Hands-free telephone integrated control.</p> <p>14 Steering column height adjustment control.</p> <p>15 Heating or air conditioning control.</p> <p>16 Central door locking switch.</p> | <p>17 Location for radio, navigation system, etc.</p> <p>18 Location for a cup holder, ashtray, etc.</p> <p>19 Cigar lighter.</p> <p>20 Handbrake.</p> <p>21 Cruise control/speed limiter control.</p> <p>22 Gear lever.</p> <p>23 Hazard warning lights switch.</p> <p>24 Glove box.</p> <p>25 Fuse box.</p> <p>26 Bonnet release.</p> |
|--|---|---|

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (1/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



The instrument panel **A** lights up when the ignition is switched on. In some cases, the appearance of a warning light is accompanied by a message.

The  warning light means you should **drive very carefully** to an approved dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.

26620

-  Left-hand direction indicator tell-tale
-  Right-hand direction indicator tell-tale
-  Main beam headlight tell-tale
-  Dipped beam headlight tell-tale
-  Front fog light tell-tale
-  Rear fog light tell-tale
-  Side light tell-tale light
-  Door status warning light



Warning light **STOP** requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it. Contact an approved Dealer.



Toxic Fume Filter System Warning Light

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, consult your approved dealer as soon as possible;
- if it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on “Advice: antipollution, fuel economy and driving” in Section 2.



If no lights or sounds are apparent, this indicates a fault in the instrument panel. This indicates that it is essential to stop immediately (as soon as traffic conditions allow). Ensure that the vehicle is correctly immobilised and contact an approved Dealer.

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (2/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



26620

STOP STOP light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine is started. It comes on with other warning lights and/or messages, and is accompanied by a beep.

It requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it.

Contact an approved Dealer.



Oil pressure warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it comes on when you are driving accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it is essential to stop and switch off the ignition. Check the oil level. If the level is normal, the indicator light is being lit by something else. Contact an approved Dealer.



Battery charge warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it comes on when you are driving accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the electrical circuit is overcharged or undercharged.

Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an approved Dealer.



Handbrake on and brake circuit incident warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the handbrake is released. If the handbrake is not fully released, the warning light will remain lit, a beep will sound and the message "handbrake on" will be displayed on the instrument panel when the vehicle reaches a speed of 12 mph (20 km/h) or more.

If it comes on during braking and is accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low or that there is a braking system fault. Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an approved Dealer.



Fuel economy indicator lights

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. This lights up to let you know the best time to engage a higher or lower gear.

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (3/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

26620



Anti-lock braking warning light

It comes on when the engine is started then goes out.

If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the anti-lock braking system.

Braking will then be as normal, without the ABS. Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



Air bag warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



Automatic gearbox operational warning lights



Refer to information on “Automatic gearbox” and “Quickshift gearbox” in Section 2.



Particle filter warning light

Refer to the information on “Special features of diesel versions with particle filter” in Section 2.



Electronic stability program (ESP) and traction control (ASR) warning light

There are several reasons for the warning light to come on: refer to the information on the “Electronic stability program: ESP” and “Traction control: ASR” in Section 2.



Warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine is started. It can light up in conjunction with other indicator lights and/or messages on the instrument panel.

It means you should **drive very carefully** to an approved dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.



Engine immobiliser system warning light

Refer to the information on the “Engine immobiliser” in Section 1.

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (4/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



Speed limiter and cruise control indicator lights

See the information on the “Speed limiter” and “Cruise control” in Section 2.



Driver's seat belt reminder warning light

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened it begins to flash when the vehicle reaches a speed of 12 mph (20 km/h) and a buzzer sounds for approximately two minutes.



Passenger air bag OFF

This warning light comes on several seconds after the ignition is switched on when the front passenger air bags are deactivated (depending on vehicle).

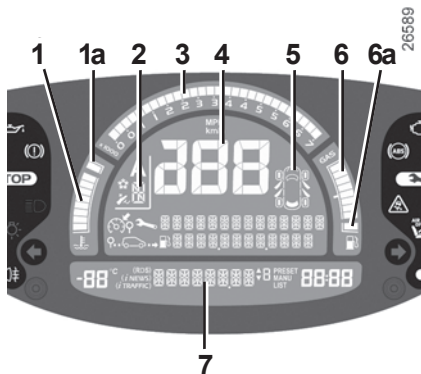


Preheating warning light (diesel version)

This should come on when the ignition is switched on. It indicates that the heater plugs are in operation.

It goes out when preheating is complete. The engine can be started.

INSTRUMENT PANEL: displays and indicators



Coolant temperature indicator 1

In normal use, the needle should be below the area marked **1a**. Under severe conditions, the needle may enter this area.

This is not serious unless the **STOP** warning light comes on, accompanied by a message on the instrument panel and a beep.

Gear engaged indicator 2 (for vehicles with an automatic gearbox).

Rev counter 3 (scale x 1000)

The red zone indicates a prohibited engine speed

Speedometer 4 (mph or km/h)

Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 72 mph (120 km/h).

Display 5

It lights up to indicate that a door or the tailgate is open or not properly closed (refer to the information on the "Tyre pressure monitor" in Section 2).

Fuel gauge 6

The number of squares lit shows the fuel level.

Minimum fuel level warning 6a

If it flashes and a beep sounds, this indicates that the minimum fuel level has been reached. Fill up with fuel as soon as soon as possible. Each time the ignition is switched on when the minimum fuel level has been reached, a beep sounds to warn you.

Engine oil level low warning 7

The display informs the driver that the engine oil level is low when the engine is started. This warning lasts for 15 seconds. Refer to the information on the "Engine oil level" in Section 4.

Trip computer and warning system

After 15 seconds, the display switches to the trip computer function. Refer to the information on the "Trip computer and warning system" in the following pages.

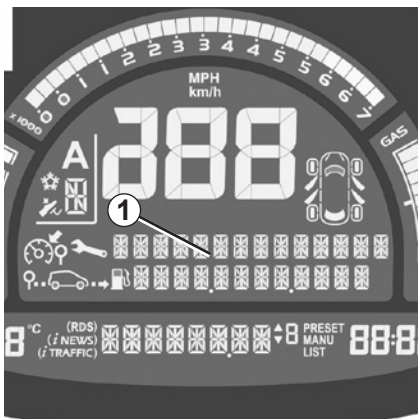
Diagram of the instrument cluster showing the speedometer, tachometer, and various indicator lights. The speedometer is in the center, showing 0 to 60 MPH. The tachometer is on the left, showing 0 to 6000 RPM. The odometer and trip meter are at the bottom. The diagram is labeled with numbers 7, 8, and 9.

Refer to the information on the “Clock” in Section 1.




This displays several types of information: multimedia information, clock, external temperature.

TRIP COMPUTER: general information (1/2)

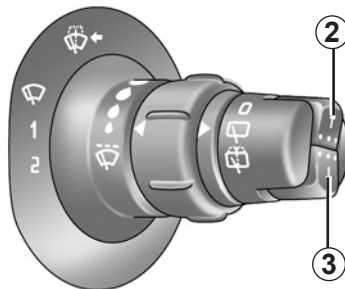


Trip computer and warning system 1

Depending on the vehicle, this includes the following functions:

- distance travelled;
- journey parameters;
- information messages;
- operating fault messages (connected to the  warning light);
- warning messages (connected to the warning light **STOP**).

All these functions are described on the following pages.



Display selection keys 2 and 3

Scroll through the following information in this order or reverse the order by briefly pressing the key repeatedly.

- a) Total mileage and trip mileage recorder,
- b) journey parameters:
 - fuel used,
 - average fuel consumption,
 - current fuel consumption (depending on vehicle),
 - estimated range,
 - distance travelled.

- c) mileage before service,
- d) programmed speed (speed limiter/cruise control),
- e) on-board log: operating fault and information message readout.

Instrument panel in miles

It is possible to switch to km/h.

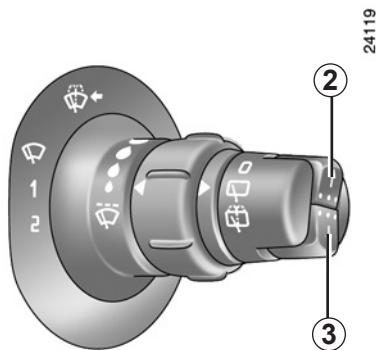
With the ignition on, press either button **2** or **3** and turn the key to the accessories position.

The speed measurement unit indicator flashes for approximately three seconds, then the new unit flashes on the display and is then lit up continuously: release button **2** or **3**.

To return to the previous mode, repeat the operation.

Note: once the battery is switched off, the trip computer and warning system automatically returns to the original unit of measurement.

TRIP COMPUTER: general information (2/2)



Resetting the trip mileage

With the “trip mileage recorder” selected on the display, press and hold button **2** or **3** until the mileage recorder is reset.

Resetting the journey parameters (reset button)

With one of the trip parameters selected on the display, press button **2** or **3** until the display is reset.

Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

The values showing average fuel consumption, range and average speed will become more stable and reliable the further you travel after pressing the reset button.

For the first few miles after pressing the reset button you may notice:

- that the range increases as you travel.
This is normal, as average fuel consumption may decrease when:
 - the vehicle stops accelerating;
 - the engine reaches its operating temperature (if the engine was cold when reset button was pressed);
 - when driving from a built-up area onto the open road.

- You may also notice that the average fuel consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary and the engine idling.

This is normal, since the computer takes account of fuel used during idling.

Automatic resetting of the journey parameters

Resetting occurs automatically when the maximum value of any of the parameters is exceeded.









TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: journey parameters (1/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<div><div>123456km</div><div>24638</div></div>	<div>➡</div> <div>a) Total mileage recorder</div>
<div><div>236.4km</div><div>24637</div></div>	<div>➡</div> <div>Trip mileage recorder</div>
<div><div>FUEL USED</div><div><div>⚙️...🚗</div><div>30.5L</div></div></div>	<div>➡</div> <div>b) Journey parameters</div> <div>Fuel consumed since the last reset.</div>
<div><div>AVERAGE</div><div><div>⚙️...🚗</div><div>5.3L/100</div></div></div>	<div>➡</div> <div>Average fuel consumption since the last reset.</div> <div>This value is displayed after driving 400 metres and takes into account the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.</div>




TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: trip parameters (2/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<div><div>CURRENT</div><div> 12.3L/100</div></div>	<div> Current fuel consumption This value is displayed after a speed of approximately 18 mph (30 km/h) is reached.</div>
<div><div><div> 236.4KM</div><div>24485</div></div></div>	<div> Estimated range with remaining fuel This range takes into account the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres. Several minutes after the reserve light has come on (refer to the information on the "Instrument panel"), the estimated range will no longer be displayed.</div>
<div><div>TRIP</div><div> 275.5KM</div></div>	<div> Distance travelled since the last reset.</div>
<div><div>AVERAGE</div><div> 82KM/H</div></div>	<div> Average speed since the last reset.</div>

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: trip parameters (3/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
 <p>The image shows a rectangular display box. On the left side, there is a wrench icon at the top and a car icon with a question mark at the bottom. To the right of these icons, the text "SERVICE DUE IN" is displayed at the top, and "25360KM" is displayed at the bottom.</p>	<p>c) Mileage before service</p> <p>Distance remaining until the next service (displayed in miles (kilometres) and months), then when the service nears, several scenarios are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– distance/time remaining less than 900 miles (1,500 km) or one month: the message “SERVICE DUE IN” is displayed;– distance equal to 0 miles/km or service date reached: the message “SERVICE DUE” is displayed when the selected display is “mileage before service”, accompanied by the  symbol and the  warning light. <p>The vehicle requires a service as soon as possible.</p>





NB: depending on the vehicle, the mileage before service changes according to the driving style (frequent driving at low speed, door-to-door journeys, extensive use at idle speed, towing a trailer etc.). The distance remaining until the next service can therefore decrease more quickly in some cases than the actual distance travelled.

The service intervals are independent of the vehicle’s maintenance schedule: please refer to your vehicle’s Maintenance Service Booklet.

Resetting: to reset the distance before service with the display selecting “service”, press and hold one of the display reset buttons for approximately 10 seconds until the display shows the mileage permanently.

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: trip parameters (4/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**


Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<div><div>CRUISE CONTROL 90KM/H</div><div>SPEED LIMITER 90KM/H</div><div>AUTO LIGHTS DE- ACTIVATED</div></div>	<div> d) Cruise control/speed limiter speed setting (depending on vehicle) Refer to the information on the “Cruise control - Speed limiter” in Section 2.</div> <div> e) On-board log Successive display:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– information messages (depending on the vehicle: automatic headlights, etc.),– operating fault messages (check the injection system, etc.).</div>


TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: information messages

These can help in the vehicle starting phase, or give information about a selection or a driving status.
Examples of information messages are given in the following pages.

Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
“BOOT OPEN”	Indicates that the tailgate has been left open.
“OIL LEVEL OK”	Indicates that the oil level is correct when the ignition is switched on.
“AUTO LIGHTS DE-ACTIVATED”	Indicates that the automatic lights function is deactivated.

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: operating fault messages

These appear with the  warning light and mean that you should drive very carefully to an authorised dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.

They disappear when the display selection key is pressed or after several seconds and are stored in the computer log. The  warning light stays on. Examples of operating fault messages are given in the following pages.

Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
“CHECK ESP SYSTEM”	Indicates a fault in the traction control system (refer to Section 2: “Traction control: ASR”).
“CHECK FUEL FILTER”	Indicates that there is water present in the diesel fuel. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.
“CHECK GEARBOX”	Indicates that a fault has occurred in the gearbox; contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.
“CHECK AUTO LIGHTS”	Indicates an automatic lights operating fault; contact your approved Dealer.
“CHECK STEERING”	Indicates a power-assisted steering system operating fault.

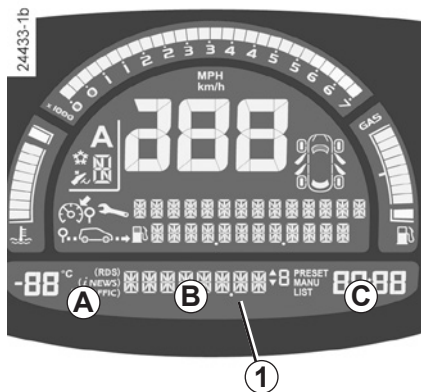
TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM : warning messages

These appear with the **STOP** warning light and require you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Stop your engine and do not restart it. Contact an approved Dealer.

Examples of warning messages are given in the following pages. **Note:** the messages appear on the display either individually or alternately (when there are several messages to be displayed), and may be accompanied by a warning light and/or a beep.

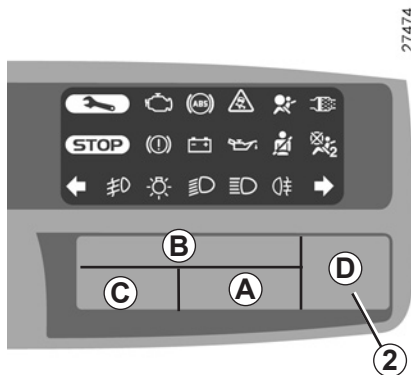
Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
“INJECTION FAULT”	Indicates that the vehicle has a serious engine fault.
“ENGINE OVERHEATING”	Indicates that the engine is overheating.
“CHECK STEERING”	Indicates a fault in the vehicle’s power-assisted steering.
“GEARBOX OVERHEATING”	Indicates that the gearbox is overheating.

INFORMATION DISPLAYS



Depending on the vehicle, displays **1** or **2** may show:

- the external temperature (zone **A**);
- the radio (zone **B**);
- the time (zone **C**);
- navigation aid information (zone **D**).



If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, broken supply wire, etc.), the clock will lose its time setting.

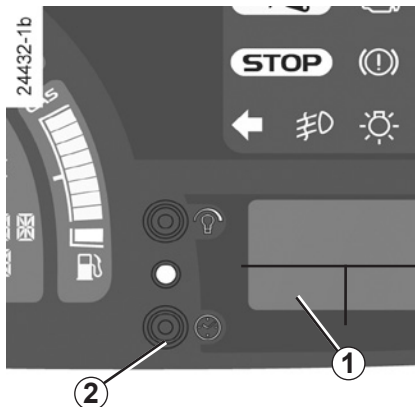
The clock must be reset.

We recommend that you do not adjust these settings while driving.

CLOCK



The time is displayed when the ignition is switched on.



Resetting the clock 1

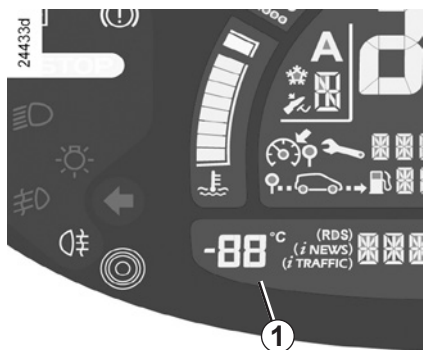
- press button **2** for approximately three seconds to enter time setting mode;
- when the hour flashes, press button **2** again to adjust it;
- wait approximately three seconds, the minutes will flash; press button **2** to set the minutes;
- wait approximately three seconds, the minutes will stop flashing; the time is set.

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, broken supply wire, etc.), the clock will lose its time setting.

The clock must be reset.

We recommend that you do not adjust these settings while driving.

EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE

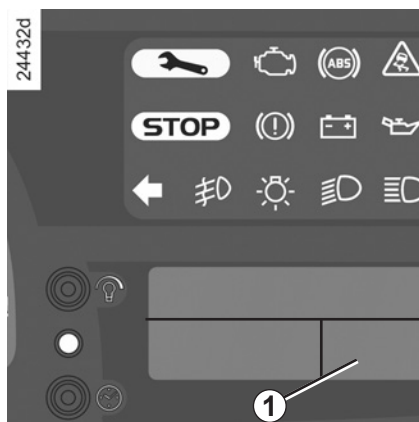


External temperature indicator 1

The external temperature is displayed when the ignition is switched on.

Special note:

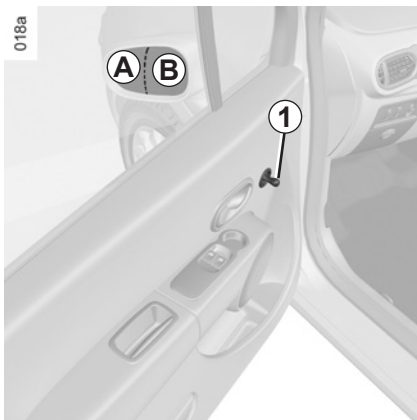
When the outside temperature is -3°C to $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$, the $^{\circ}\text{C}$ characters flash (signalling a risk of black ice on the road).



External temperature indicator

As ice formation is related to exposure, local air humidity and temperature, the external temperature alone is not sufficient to indicate the presence of ice.

DOOR MIRRORS (1/2)



Door mirrors with manual adjustment

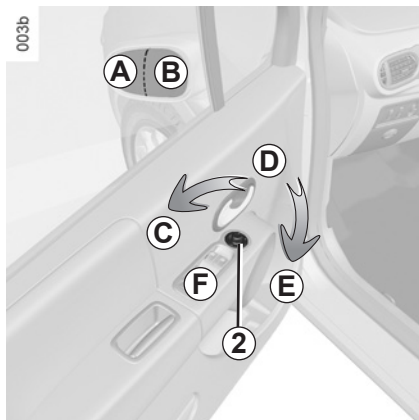
To adjust the mirror, move lever **1**.



The driver's door mirror may have two clearly defined zones. Zone **B** shows what can normally be seen in an ordinary rear view mirror. For your safety, zone **A** increases the area you can see at the rear and to the side of your vehicle.

The objects in zone A look much further away than they really are.

DOOR MIRRORS (2/2)



Electric door mirrors

With the ignition on, move button **2**:

- position **C** to adjust the left-hand door mirror;
- position **E** to adjust the right-hand door mirror;

D is the inactive position.

Folding door mirrors

Move button **2** to position **F** and the door mirrors fold in.

To reset them for driving, return to position **C**, **D** or **E**.

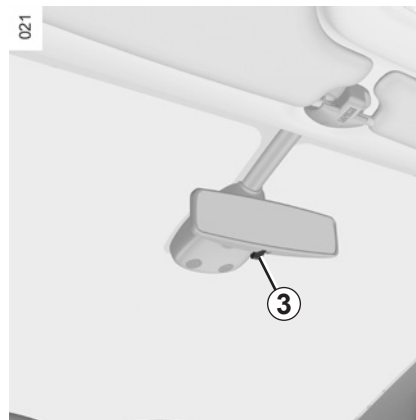
Heated door mirrors

With the engine running, mirror de-icing is activated simultaneously with rear screen de-icing/demisting.



The driver's door mirror may have two clearly defined zones. Zone **B** shows what can normally be seen in an ordinary rear view mirror. For your safety, zone **A** increases the area you can see at the rear and to the side of your vehicle.

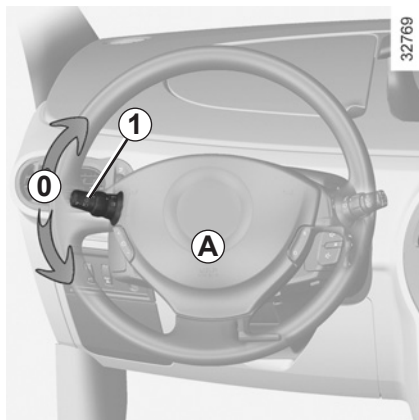
The objects in zone A look much further away than they really are.



Interior rear view mirror

Its position can be adjusted. When driving at night, to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind, depress the little lever located behind the rear view mirror **3**.

AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS

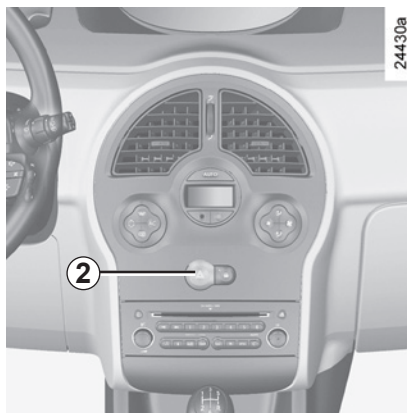


Horn

Press steering wheel boss **A**.

Headlight flasher

To flash the headlights, even if the lights are not on, pull stalk **1** towards you.



Direction indicators

Move stalk **1** parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn it.

When driving on the motorway, the steering wheel is not often turned enough to return the stalk automatically to **0**. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing lanes.

When the stalk is released, it automatically returns to **0**.



Hazard warning lights

Press switch **2**. This switch activates all four direction indicators and the side indicator lights simultaneously. It must only be used in an emergency to warn drivers of other vehicles that you have had to stop in an area where stopping is prohibited or unexpected or that you are obliged to drive under special conditions.

Depending on the vehicle, the hazard warning lights may come on automatically under heavy deceleration. You can switch them off by pressing switch **2**.

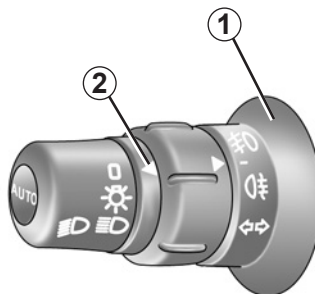
EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (1/5)



Switching on the side lights

Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**.

In all cases, an indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.



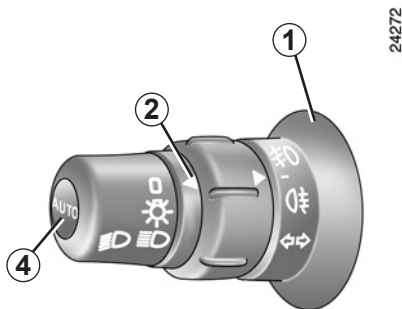
Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load). In general, check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects which could cover them).



Adjusting the brightness of the instrument panel lighting

With the lights on, press button **3**. Each time the button is pressed, the brightness increases; there are four levels of brightness. Pressing the button again will dim the lighting to its lowest level.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (2/5)



24272



Switching on dipped beam headlights

Manual operation

Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**.

In all cases, an indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

Automatic operation (depending on vehicle)

With the engine running, the dipped beam headlights are switched on or off automatically depending on the level of ambient light, without the need to operate stalk **1** (position **0**).

This function can be deactivated or reactivated.

- **To activate it**, with the ignition on, press button **4** for at least **four** seconds. An instrument panel message confirms this action.
- **To deactivate it**, with the ignition on, press button **4** for at least **four** seconds. The “Auto lights OFF” message is displayed on the instrument panel.

If stalk **1** is operated, it overrides and cancels the automatic function temporarily.

See-me-home lighting function

This function (useful, for example, for opening a gate, a garage, etc.) enables you to switch on dipped headlights momentarily.

With the ignition off and the headlights off, pull stalk **1** towards you: the dipped beam headlights come on for approximately thirty seconds.

This action may be carried out no more than four times for a maximum lighting period of two minutes.

To switch off the lights before they go out automatically, turn the end of stalk **1**, then return it to position **0**.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (3/5)

Cornering lights

Depending on the vehicle, if the dipped beam headlights are on when cornering, and under certain driving conditions (speed, steering wheel angle, forwards gear selected, etc.), additional lights are switched on to light the inside of the bend.

Note: under certain conditions of prolonged use, this system will be switched off automatically as it is intended for use over limited periods.

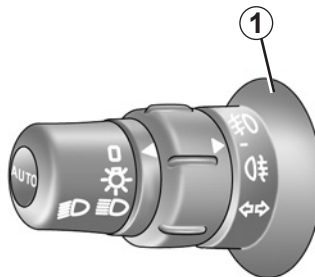


Switching on the main beam headlights

With the dipped beam headlights lit, pull stalk **1** towards you.

When the main beam headlights are lit, an indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

To return to the dipped headlight position, pull stalk **1** towards you.




24272

Automatic lighting with main beam headlights

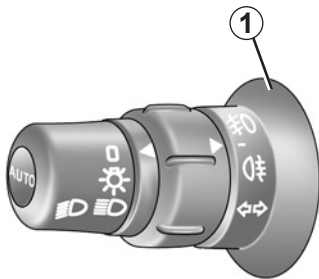
Depending on the vehicle, when you change to main beam headlights, the dipped beam headlight raise to improve lighting.

Note: in the event of an operating fault on the system, the dipped beam headlight and the main beam headlight concerned go out and the front fog lights

come on accompanied by the  instrument panel warning light.

Warning: as this operating mode is not a normal driving condition, consult an approved dealer as soon as possible.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (4/5)



Automatic operation (depending on vehicle)

The lights go out when the engine is stopped, when the driver's door is opened or when the vehicle is locked.

Lights-on warning buzzer

If the lights are switched on after the engine is switched off, a warning beep sounds when the driver's door is opened to warn you that the lights are still on.

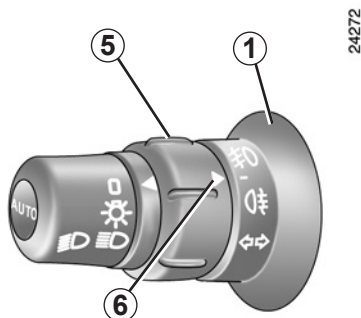
Switching off the lights

Manual operation

There are three options (depending on the vehicle):

- return stalk **1** to its initial position;
- the lights extinguish when the engine is stopped, when the driver's door is opened or when the vehicle is locked. In this case, the next time the engine is started the lights will be switched back according to the position of the stalk **1**;
- a timer will switch off the lights automatically.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (5/5)



Front fog lights

Turn centre ring **5** on stalk **1** until the symbol faces mark **6**, then release it.

Operation of the fog lights depends on the exterior lighting selected, and an indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

Do not forget to switch off the fog lights when they are no longer needed, to avoid inconveniencing other road users.



Rear fog light

Turn centre ring **5** on stalk **1** until the symbol faces mark **6**, then release it.

The fog light can only be switched on if the dipped beam headlights or front fog lights are lit.

To avoid inconveniencing other road users, remember to switch off the rear fog light when it is no longer needed.

Note: the fog light is located on the driver's side.

Switching off the lights

Turn ring **5** again until mark **6** is opposite the symbol for the fog light you wish to switch off.

The front and rear fog lights switch off when the exterior lights are switched off.

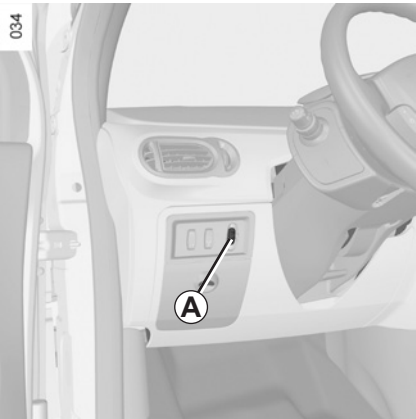
Erratic illumination of the front fog light indicator light on the instrument panel indicates an operating fault with the automatic lighting of the main beam headlights.

Refer to the information on "Automatic lighting with main beam headlights" in Section 1.

When driving in the fog, the dipped beam headlights do not come on automatically, you must switch them on manually.

Switching on the fog lights remains the responsibility of the driver: the indicator lights on the instrument panel inform you whether the fog lights are lit (indicator light on) or not (indicator light not on).

ELECTRIC BEAM HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

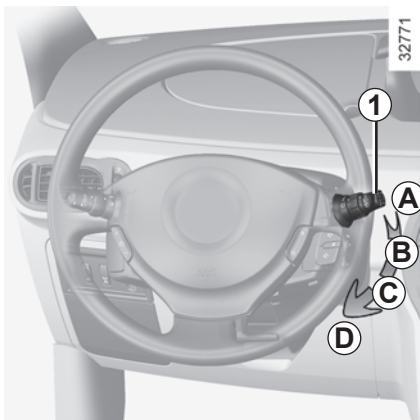


On vehicles fitted with this function, control **A** allows you to adjust the height of the beams according to the load.

Turn control **A** downwards to lower the headlights and upwards to raise them.

Examples of positions for control A depending on the load	
Driver only	0
Driver with one front passenger	0
Driver with one front passenger and three rear passengers	1
Driver with one front passenger, three rear passengers and luggage	2
Driver with luggage or load reaching the maximum permissible all-up weight	3

WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE (1/2)



With the ignition on, move stalk **1**

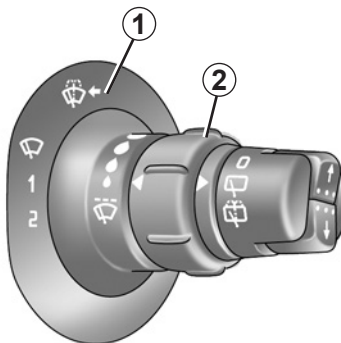
A park

B intermittent wiping

The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. It is possible to change the time between sweeps by turning ring **2**.

C normal wiping speed

D fast wiping speed



24119

Special note

When the vehicle is being driven, the wiping speed slows down whenever the vehicle stops. The speed will change from fast wiping speed to normal wiping speed.

As soon as the vehicle moves off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

Any action on stalk **1** overrides and cancels automatic operation.

Vehicles with automatic wiper function

With the engine running, move stalk **1**

A park

B automatic wiper function

When this position is selected, the system detects the presence of water on the windscreen and triggers wiping at a suitable wiping speed. It is possible to modify the sensitivity by turning ring **2**.

Each time the engine is started, it is essential to return to park position A then to return to the automatic wiping position.

C normal wiping speed

D fast wiping speed

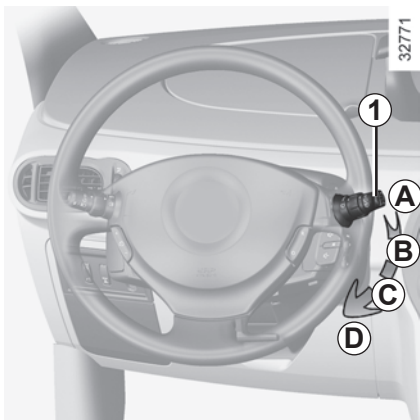


When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in position **A** (park).

Risk of injury.

With the vehicle stationary, if for any reason the wipers cannot move (e.g. stuck to windscreen by ice), the system will automatically cut off the power supply to the wipers.

WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE (2/2)



Windscreen washers, headlight washers (depending on vehicle)

With the ignition on, pull stalk **1** towards you.

Headlights off

A short press triggers one sweep cycle of the wiper.

A longer press triggers three sweeps followed by a final sweep after several seconds.

Headlights on

The headlight washers will be activated at the same time.

In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

Clean your windscreen regularly.

If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper (position **A**) the blades will stop at random on the windscreen.



Before any action on the windscreen (washing the vehicle, de-icing, cleaning the windscreen, etc.) return stalk **1** to position **A** (park).

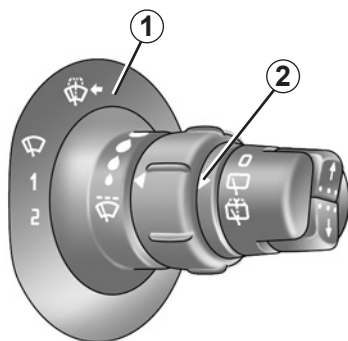
Risk of injury and/or damage.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in position **A** (park).

Risk of injury.

REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



Speed-dependent rear screen wiper with timer

With the ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align mark **2** with the symbol. Wiping frequency varies with speed.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.



Rear screen wash/wipe

With the ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align mark **2** with the symbol.

When the stalk is released, it returns to the rear screen wiper position.

Special note

If the windscreen wipers are operating or are in automatic mode, the rear screen wiper wipes intermittently when reverse gear is engaged.



Before any action on the windscreen (washing the vehicle, de-icing, cleaning the windscreen, etc.) return stalk **1** to the park position.

Risk of injury or damage.

In freezing or snowy weather, ensure they are not stuck to the windscreen (including the central area located behind the interior rear-view mirror) and the rear screen before starting the wipers (risk of motor overheating).

Check the condition of the wiper blades. You are responsible for their service life:

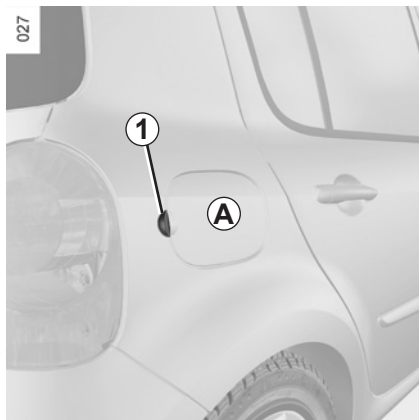
- they must remain clean: clean the blades, windscreen and rear screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use them when the windscreen or rear screen are dry;
- free them from the windscreen or rear screen when they have not been used for a long time.

In all cases, replace them as soon as they begin to lose efficiency: approximately once a year.

Before using the rear wiper, check that no object obstructs the travel of the blade.

Do not use the wiper arm to open or close the tailgate.

FUEL TANK (1/2)



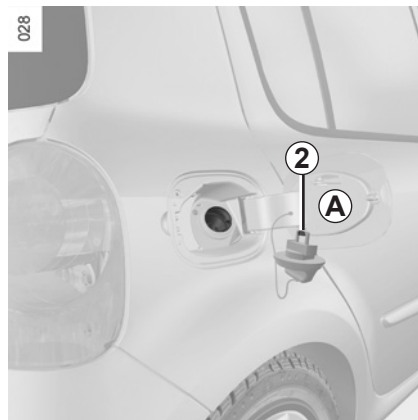
Capacity of the fuel tank: 49 litres approximately.

To open the compartment **A**, place your finger into the recess **1**, then pull the cover.

For details on filling the fuel tank, refer to the information on “Filling with fuel” on the next page.

Cap holder **2** is provided on the fuel filler flap for holding the cap when the tank is being filled.

After filling, check that the cap and cover are closed.



Fuel filler cap: this is of a special type.

If you have to replace it, make sure it is identical to the original cap. Contact an approved Dealer. Never place the cap near a source of heat or flame.

Do not wash the filler area with a high-pressure washer.

Fuel grade

Use a high grade fuel that complies with the standards currently in force in each country.

Diesel version

It is **essential** to use diesel fuel that conforms with the information given on the label inside cover **A**.

Make sure that no water accidentally enters the fuel tank during filling. The shut-off system and its surrounding area must be dust-free.



Do not mix even small amounts of petrol (un-leaded or E85) with diesel.

Do not use ethanol-based fuel if your vehicle is not compatible with this fuel.

Do not add any additives to the fuel, you risk damaging the engine.

FUEL TANK (2/2)

Petrol version

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol. The octane rating (RON) must conform with the specifications given on the label inside fuel filler flap **A**. Refer to the information on "Engine specifications" in Section 6.

Special features of vehicles running on ethanol-based fuel:

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol or fuel containing a maximum of 85% ethanol (E85).

To make it easier to start the engine in very cold conditions, it is recommended to use unleaded petrol or, on equipped vehicles, to use the heater integrated in the engine.

In this case, connect the special end of the extension piece supplied into the socket integrated into the radiator grille and the other end into a **220V** socket for at least 6 hours before starting.

Note: when using ethanol-based fuel, you may notice over-consumption.

Filling up with fuel

Petrol versions

Using leaded petrol will damage the antipollution system and may lead to a loss of warranty.

To ensure the fuel tank is not filled with leaded petrol, the fuel tank filler neck contains a restrictor fitted with a foolproof system which **only allows the nozzle for unleaded petrol to be used** (at the pump):

- Insert the nozzle so that the valve is pushed back and **fully** insert it before beginning to fill the fuel tank, (risk of splash-back);
- Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

Petrol and diesel versions

When the pump cuts out automatically at the end of the filling procedure, a maximum of two further filling attempts may be made, as there must be sufficient space in the fuel tank to allow for expansion.



Persistent smell of fuel

If you notice a persistent smell of fuel you should:

- stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and to keep away from traffic;
- contact an approved Dealer.



No modifications whatsoever are permitted on any part of the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protection covers, etc.) as this may be dangerous (such work must be undertaken by qualified Network personnel).



Section 2: Driving

(Advice on use relating to fuel economy and the environment)

Running in	2.2
Ignition switch	2.3
Starting/stopping the engine	2.4
Special features of petrol versions	2.5
Special features of diesel versions	2.6
Special features of diesel versions fitted with a particle filter	2.7
Gear lever/Power-assisted steering	2.8
Handbrake	2.9
Advice on emission control, fuel economy and driving	2.10
Environment	2.13
Anti-lock braking system: ABS.	2.14
Electronic Stability Programme: ESP	2.15
Traction control: ASR.	2.17
Emergency brake assist	2.19
Speed limiter	2.20
Cruise control	2.23
Automatic gearbox.	2.27
Quickshift gearbox.	2.31
Parking distance control	2.36

RUNNING IN

Petrol version

For the first **600 miles** (1,000 km), do not exceed 78 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear, or 3,000 to 3,500 rpm.

You may only expect top performance from your vehicle after approximately **1,800 miles (3,000 km)**.

Service intervals: refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

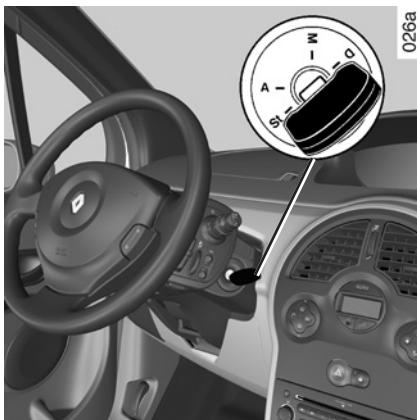
Diesel version

For the first **900 miles** (1,500 km), do not exceed 2,500 rpm. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although you may only expect top performance after approximately 3,600 miles (6,000 km).

During the running in period, do not accelerate hard while the engine is still cold and do not let the engine over-rev.

Service intervals: refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

IGNITION SWITCH



Position S: Off and steering lock applied

To lock: remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the steering column locks.

To unlock: turn the key and the steering wheel slightly.

Accessories position A

When the ignition is switched off, any accessories (radio, etc.) will continue to function.

Ignition on position M

The ignition is switched on.

Start position D

If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, the key must be turned back before the starter can be activated again. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Note: on diesel versions, several seconds may pass between turning the key and the engine starting to allow for engine preheating.

Starting a vehicle with automatic gearbox

Before starting, move the lever to position **N** or **P**.

STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

Starting the engine

Petrol injection

Engine warm or cold

- Turn the key to the start position **without depressing the accelerator.**
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



Diesel injection

Cold or warm engine

- Turn the key to “Start” position **D without depressing the accelerator.**
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Note: several seconds may pass between turning the key and the engine starting to allow for engine preheating.



When you leave your vehicle, check that the engine has completely stopped.

Stopping the engine

With the engine idling, turn the key back to the Stop position.



Never leave your vehicle with the key inside the vehicle and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while.

There is a risk that they could start the engine or operate electrical equipment (electric windows etc.) and trap part of their body (neck, arms, hands, etc.).
Risk of serious injury.

Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely. Once the engine has stopped, the brake servo, power-assisted steering, etc. and the passive safety devices such as air bags and pretensioners will no longer operate.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions:

- driving for long periods when the low fuel level warning light is lit;
- using leaded petrol;
- using fuel or lubrication additives which are not approved.

Or operating faults such as:

- faulty ignition system, running out of fuel or disconnected spark plugs resulting in the engine misfiring or cutting out when driving;
- loss of power,

as they may cause the catalytic converter to overheat and thus reduce its efficiency, **or damage it irreparably and cause heat damage to the vehicle.**

If you notice any of the above operating faults, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by an approved Dealer.

These faults may be avoided by regularly taking your vehicle to an approved Dealer at the intervals specified in the Maintenance Service Booklet.

Starting problems

To avoid damaging the catalytic converter, **do not keep** trying to start the engine (using the start button, or by pushing or towing the vehicle) **without having identified and corrected the starting fault.**

If the fault cannot be identified, do not keep trying to start the engine, but contact an approved Dealer.



Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves can come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with injection equipment **which prevents the engine speed being exceeded** irrespective of the gear selected.

When driving, depending on the fuel grade used, it is possible that white smoke may be emitted.

This is due to the exhaust particle filter being cleaned automatically, and does not affect the way the vehicle runs.

Running out of fuel

You may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank **even if you have completely run out of fuel**, provided that the battery is well-charged.

However, if the engine fails to start after a few seconds and several attempts, contact an approved dealer.

Precautions to be taken in winter


To avoid faults in icy weather:

- ensure that the battery is always fully charged,
- always keep the diesel tank relatively full to avoid water vapour condensing in it and accumulating at the bottom of the tank.





Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves can come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS FITTED WITH A PARTICLE FILTER

Depending on the vehicle, the  warning light comes on to indicate a filter saturation risk.

Within 60 miles (100 km) of the message appearing, drive at an average speed of 24 mph (40 km/h), as traffic conditions and speed limits allow, until the warning light goes out. If the vehicle is stopped before the message disappears you will have to restart the process from the beginning.

As a guide, this type of cleaning should take up to 20 minutes.

If the message “Check antipollution” is displayed on the instrument panel accompanied by the  and  warning lights; consult an approved dealer straight away.

When driving, depending on the fuel grade used, it is possible that white smoke may be emitted.

This is due to the exhaust particle filter being cleaned automatically, and does not affect the way the vehicle runs.

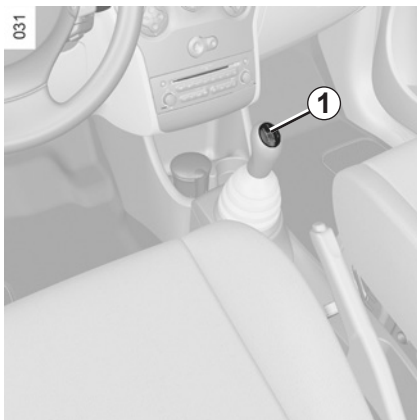
Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with injection equipment **which prevents the engine speed being exceeded** irrespective of the gear selected.



Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves can come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

GEAR LEVER/POWER-ASSISTED STEERING



Selecting reverse gear

Vehicles with manual gearbox: refer to the grid on the gear lever knob **1**.

Vehicles with an automatic gearbox: refer to the information on the "Automatic gearbox" in Section 2.

The reversing lights will come on as soon as reverse gear is selected with the ignition on.



An impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: deformation of an axle).

To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved Dealer.

Power Assisted Steering

Never drive with an inadequately charged battery.

Variable power assisted steering

The variable power assisted steering system is equipped with an electronic control system which alters the level of assistance to suit the vehicle speed.

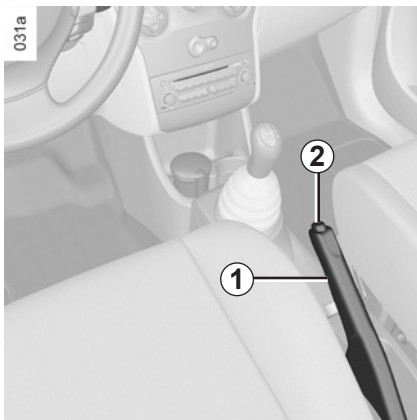
Steering is made easier during parking manoeuvres (for added comfort) whilst the force needed to steer increases progressively as the speed rises (for enhanced safety at high speeds).

Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is stationary.



Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so in normal driving (assistance is not provided).

HANDBRAKE



To release

Pull lever **1** up slightly, press button **2** and then lower the lever to the floor.

The red warning light on the instrument panel will stay on if you are driving with the handbrake not fully released.



Make sure that the handbrake is properly released when driving (red indicator light off), otherwise overheating, or even damage, may occur.

To apply

Pull upwards. Check that the vehicle is immobilised.



When stationary and depending on the slope and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary to pull up the handbrake at least two extra notches and engage a gear (1st or reverse gear) for vehicles with a manual gearbox or position **P** for vehicles with an automatic gearbox.

ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (1/3)

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your vehicle conforms to current antipollution regulations. The manufacturer is actively striving to reduce pollutant exhaust gas emissions and to save energy. But the fuel consumption of your vehicle and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are also your responsibility. Ensure that it is maintained and used correctly.

Aiding fuel economy

Depending on the vehicle, in order to optimise consumption, the trip computer and warning system will inform you of the best moment to upshift or downshift gears:



upshift a gear;



shift down a gear.

Maintenance

It is important to remember that failure to respect antipollution regulations could lead to legal action being taken against the vehicle owner. In addition, replacing engine, fuel supply system and exhaust components with parts other than those originally recommended by the manufacturer may alter your vehicle so that it no longer complies with antipollution regulations.

Have your vehicle adjusted and checked by an approved dealer, in accordance with the instructions given in your maintenance schedule: they will have all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard..

Engine adjustments

- **ignition:** this does not require adjustment.
- **spark plugs:** for optimum fuel economy, efficiency and performance the specifications laid down by our Design Department must be strictly applied.

If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Contact an approved dealer for this.

- **idling speed:** this does not require adjustment.
- **air filter, diesel filter:** a clogged element hinders performance. It must be replaced.

ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (2/3)

Exhaust gas monitoring system

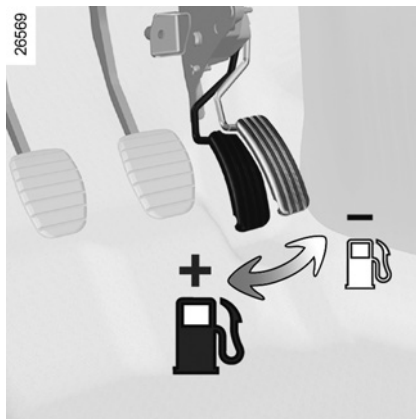
The exhaust gas monitoring system will detect any operating faults in the vehicle's antipollution system.

If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel will indicate if there are any faults in the system: This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out when the engine is started.

- If it lights up continuously, consult an approved Dealer as soon as possible;
- if it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.



Driving

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.
Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.
On versions with an automatic gearbox, it is preferable to keep the gear lever in position **D**.
- Avoid sudden acceleration.

- Sporty driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a light right foot.
- Brake as little as possible. If you anticipate an obstacle or bend in advance, you may then simply release the accelerator pedal.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are unnecessary in modern vehicles.
- Bad weather, flooded roads



Do not drive through floods if the water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.

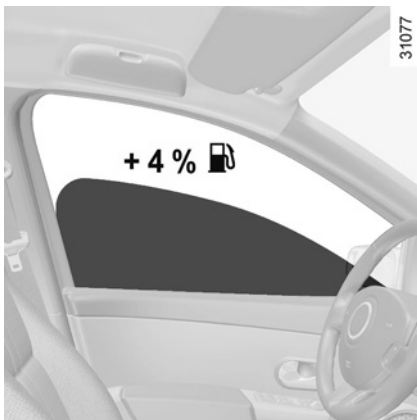


Obstructions to the driver

On the driver's side, only use mats adapted to the vehicle that attach to the pre-installed parts, and regularly check their mounting. Do not place several mats on top of each other.

Risk of pedals jamming

ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (3/3)



Advice on use

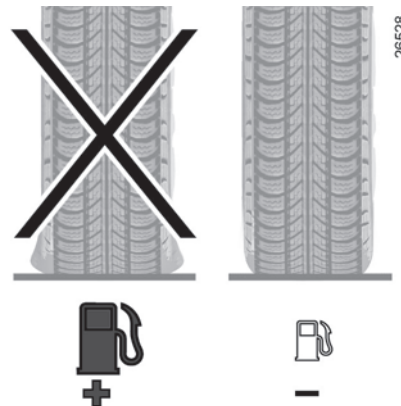
- Electricity is fuel; switch off all the electrical components which are not really needed. **However** (safety first), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad ("see and be seen").
- Use the air vents. Driving with the windows open at 60 mph (100 km/h) will increase fuel consumption by 4%.

- In vehicles fitted with air conditioning, it is normal to observe an increase in fuel consumption (especially in urban conditions) when it is used. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

Advice for reducing consumption and therefore helping to preserve the environment:

If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.

- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim to avoid overflow.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.



- Avoid using the vehicle for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature.

Tyres

- An under-inflated tyre increases fuel consumption.
- The use of non-recommended tyres can increase fuel consumption.

ENVIRONMENT

Your vehicle has been designed with respect for the **environment** in mind for its entire service life: during production, use and at the end of its life.

This commitment is illustrated by the Renault eco² signature.

Manufacture

Your vehicle has been manufactured at an factory which uses a progress policy to reduce the environmental impact on the surrounding area and nature (reduction of water and energy consumption, visual and noise pollution, atmospheric emissions and waste water, sorting and reusing waste).

Emissions

Your vehicle has been designed to emit fewer greenhouse gases (CO₂) while in use, and therefore to consume less fuel (eg. 140 g/km, equivalent to 5.3 l/100 km for a diesel vehicle).

Our vehicles are also equipped with a particle filter system including a catalytic converter, an oxygen sensor and an active carbon filter (the latter prevents vapour from the fuel tank being released into the open air).

For certain diesel vehicles, this system also has a particle filter to reduce the volume of soot particles emitted.

Please make your own contribution towards protecting the environment too

- Worn parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (vehicle battery, oil filter, air filter, batteries, etc.) and oil containers (empty or filled with used oil) must be disposed of through specialist organisations.

- At the end of the vehicle's service life, it should be sent to approved centres to ensure that it is recycled.
- In all cases, comply with local legislation.

Recycling

Your vehicle is 85% recyclable and 95% recoverable.

To achieve these objectives, many of the vehicle components have been designed to enable them to be recycled. The materials and structures have been carefully designed to allow these components to be easily removed and reprocessed by specialist companies.

In order to preserve raw material resources, this vehicle incorporates numerous parts made from recycled plastics or renewable materials (vegetable or animal-derived materials such as cotton or wool).

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM: ABS



Under heavy braking, the ABS prevents the wheels from locking, allowing the stopping distance to be managed and keeping control of the vehicle.




Under these circumstances, the vehicle can be steered to avoid an obstacle whilst braking. In addition, this system can increase stopping distances, particularly on roads with low surface grip (wet ground, etc.).

You will feel a pulsation through the brake pedal each time the system is activated. The ABS does not in any way improve the vehicle's physical performance relating to the road surface and roadholding. It is still **essential** to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front).

In an emergency, apply **firm and continuous pressure** to the brake pedal. There is no need to pump it repeatedly. The ABS will modulate the force applied in the braking system.

Operating faults:

If orange indicator lights  and  are displayed on the instrument panel when driving, **braking safety is still guaranteed**;

If warning lights , , , **STOP** and the message “braking fault” are lit on the instrument panel, this indicates a fault with the braking system and ABS.



Your braking systems are partially operational. However, it is **dangerous to brake suddenly** and it is essential to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact an approved dealer.

ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: ESP (1/2)

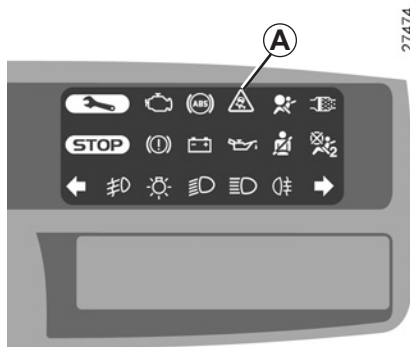
This system helps to keep control of the vehicle in critical driving situations (avoiding an obstacle, loss of grip when cornering, etc.) and works in conjunction with the **understeer control** system.



This function is an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behaviour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. **It does not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.**

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).



Operating principle

A sensor in the steering wheel detects the direction selected by the driver.

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction.

The system compares the direction selected by the driver and the actual direction of the vehicle and corrects this as necessary by applying the brakes selectively and/or acting on the engine power.

When the ESP function starts operating, warning light **A** flashes to warn you.

If the warning light comes on accompanied by the "traction control deselected" message when the engine is started, slowly turn the steering wheel from lock to lock to reinitialise the system.

Understeer control

This system optimises the action of the ESP in the case of pronounced understeering (loss of front axle road holding).

ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: ESP (2/2)

Disabling the function

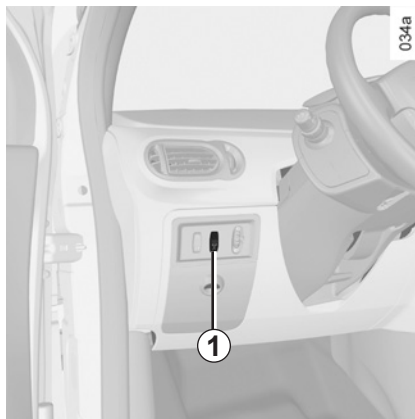
The function is deactivated by pressing switch **1**; warning light **A** will come on to warn you that the system has been deactivated.

This action also deactivates the traction control mechanism: the message "ASR deselected" appears on the instrument panel. Refer to the information on "Traction control: ASR" in the following pages.

Correct this as soon as possible by pressing switch **1** again.

The function is reactivated automatically when the ignition is switched on or when a speed of approximately 30 mph (50 km/h) is exceeded.


It is impossible to deselect this function when travelling above a threshold of approximately 30 mph (50 km/h).



Deactivating the ASR function results in the ESP function being deactivated. Refer to the information on the "Traction control: ASR" on the following pages.



Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault the message "Check ESP" appears on the instrument panel along with the  warning light and warning light **A**.

Consult your approved Dealer.

TRACTION CONTROL: ASR (1/2)

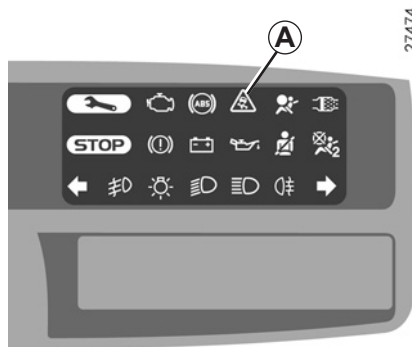
This system helps to limit skidding on drive wheels and to control the vehicle when pulling away or accelerating.



This function is an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behaviour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. **It does not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.**

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).



Operating principle

Using the wheel sensors, the system measures and compares the speed of the drive wheels at all times and slows down their over-rotation.

If a wheel is starting to slip, the system brakes automatically until the drive supplied becomes compatible with the level of grip under the wheel again.

The system also adjusts the engine speed to the grip available under the wheels, independently of the pressure exerted on the accelerator pedal.

When the function begins to operate, warning light **A** flashes to warn you.

If the warning light comes on accompanied by the “traction control deselected” message when the engine is started, slowly turn the steering wheel from lock to lock to reinitialise the system.

TRACTION CONTROL: ASR (2/2)

Disabling the function

In some situations (driving on very wet ground: snow, mud, etc. or driving with snow chains fitted), the system may reduce the engine output to limit wheel-spin. If this is not required, it is possible to deactivate the function by pressing switch **1**.

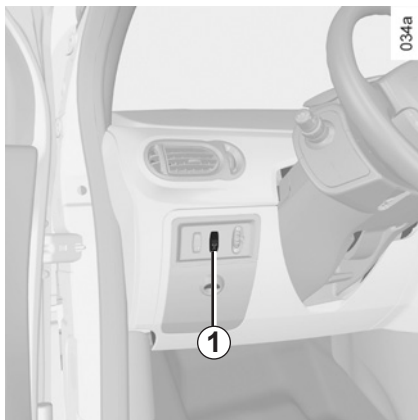
The "traction control deselected" message is displayed on the instrument panel along with warning light **A** to inform you.

Disabling the function also disables the ESP function..

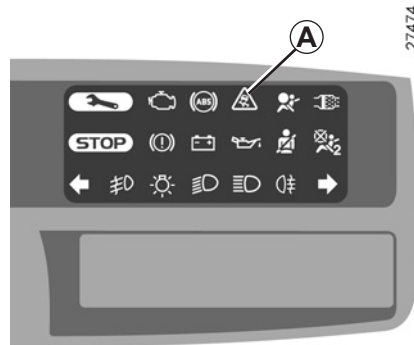
Correct this as soon as possible by pressing switch **1** again.

The function is reactivated automatically when the ignition is switched on or when a speed of approximately 30 mph (50 km/h) is exceeded.


It is impossible to deselect this function when travelling above a threshold of approximately 30 mph (50 km/h).



Disabling the ASR function also disables the ESP function. Refer to the information on the "Electronic stability program: ESP" in the previous pages.



Operating faults

If the system detects an operating fault, the message "Check ESP" is displayed on the instrument panel display along with the  warning light and warning light **A**.

Consult your approved Dealer.

EMERGENCY BRAKE ASSIST

This system is complementary to the ABS and helps reduce vehicle stopping distances.

Operating principle

The system is for detecting an emergency braking situation. In this case, the braking assistance immediately develops maximum power and may trigger ABS regulation.

ABS braking is maintained as long as the brake pedal is applied.

Hazard warning lights activation

Depending on the vehicle, these may light up in the event of sudden deceleration.

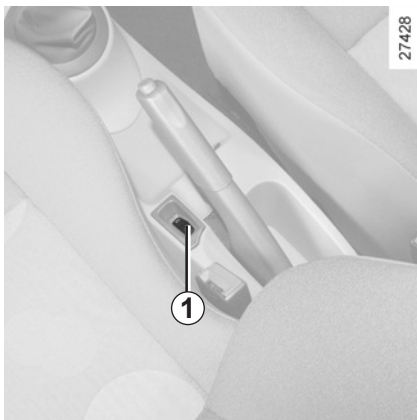


This function is an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behaviour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. **It does not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.**

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

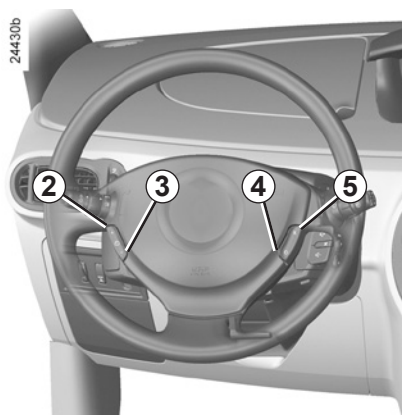
CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: limiter function (1/3)



The speed limiter function helps you stay within the driving speed limit that you choose, known as the **limit speed**.

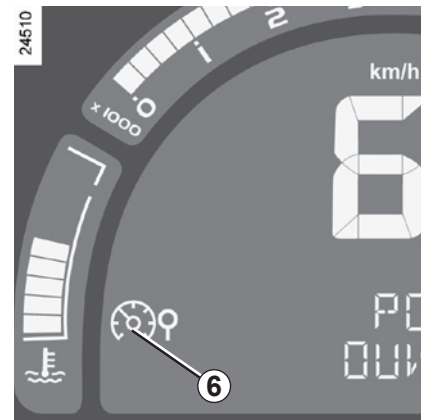
This may be useful, for example, driving in urban areas or areas with a speed restriction (roadworks), etc.

The system operates from a driving speed of about 18 mph (30 km/h).



Controls

- 1 Main "On/Off" switch.
- 2 Limit speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).
- 3 Limit speed activation, storage and decrease switch (-).
- 4 Switch the function to standby (with limit speed memorised (O)).
- 5 Stored limit speed activation, storage and recall (R).



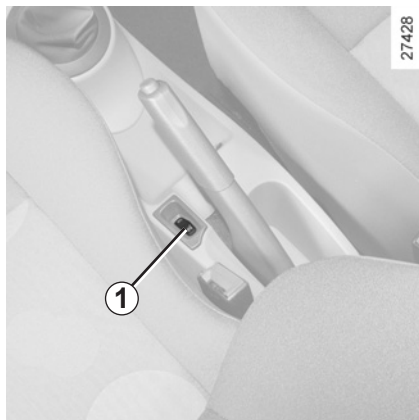
Indicator light 6



This indicator light on the instrument panel lights up to indicate that the limiter function is in operation.

When the function is activated, the message "Limiter" appears on the instrument panel accompanied by dashes.

CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: limiter function (2/3)



Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing

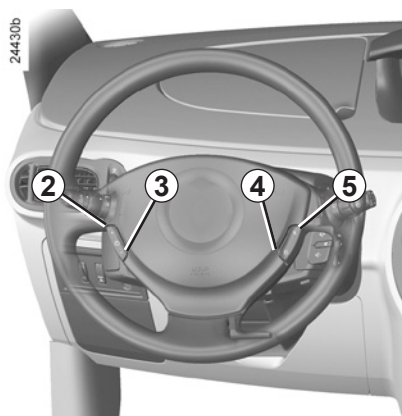


The indicator light on the instrument panel will come on.

Limiting the speed

At a steady speed (above 20 mph (30 km/h)), press switch **2** (+): the speed is stored.

The system is designed in such a way that it is possible to detect a difference between the programmed speed and the speed shown on the instrument panel.



Driving

When a limit speed has been stored, if this speed is not reached the vehicle behaves in a similar way to a vehicle without the speed limiter function.

Once you have reached the stored speed, no effort on the accelerator pedal will allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (refer to information on "Exceeding the limit speed").

Varying the limit speed

You can vary the limit speed by pressing switch **2** repeatedly to increase the speed or switch **3** (-) to decrease it.

Exceeding the limit speed

In the event of an emergency

It is possible to exceed the limit speed at any moment. To do this: press the accelerator pedal **firmly and fully** (beyond the kickdown point).

Whilst the speed is being exceeded, the cruising speed displayed on the instrument panel flashes.

When the emergency has passed, release the accelerator pedal: the speed limiter function will return as soon as you reach a speed lower than the limit speed before the emergency.



The speed limiter function is in no way linked to the braking system.

CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: limiter function (3/3)

Limit speed cannot be maintained

In some driving conditions (for example when driving up or down a steep gradient), the system is unable to maintain the limit speed: the stored speed on the instrument panel information display will flash to inform you of this situation.

Putting the function on standby

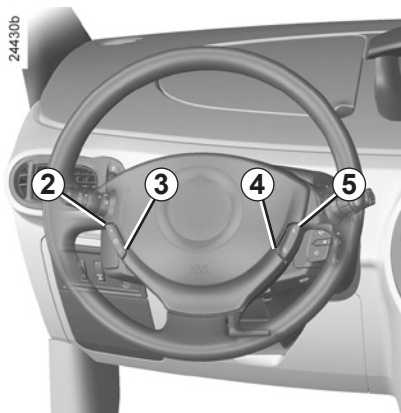
The speed limiter function is interrupted when you:

- press switch **4** (O);
- engage reverse gear.

In both cases, the speed is memorised and the speed displayed on the instrument panel appears in brackets to confirm the function is on standby.



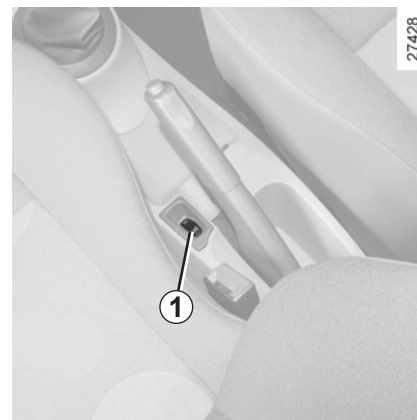
The speed limiter function is in no way linked to the braking system.



Recalling the limit speed

A stored speed can be recalled by pressing switch **5** (R) until the message "Speed limiter" is displayed.

When the speed limiter is suspended, pressing switches **2** (+) or **3** (-) reactivates the function without taking into account the stored speed: it is the speed at which the vehicle is moving that is taken into account.

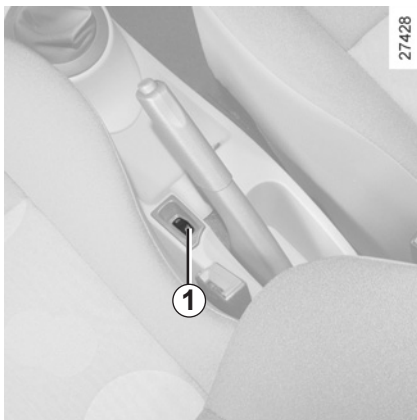


Switching off the function

The speed limiter function is interrupted when you press:

- switch **4** (O), in which case the limit speed remains stored and the message "Stored" appears on the instrument panel,
- switch **1**, in which case the limit speed is no longer stored, and the indicator light on the instrument panel goes out to confirm that the function has been cancelled.

CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (1/4)



The cruise control function helps you to maintain your driving speed at a speed that you choose, called the **cruising speed**.

This cruising speed may be set at any speed above 18 mph (30 km/h).



The cruise control function is in no way linked to the braking system.

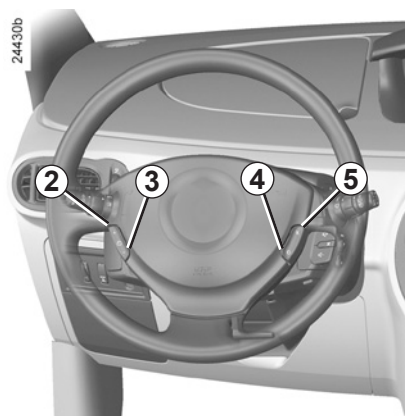


This function is an additional driving aid. However, the function does not take the place of the driver.

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the driver's responsibility to respect speed limits and to be vigilant (the driver must always be ready to brake).

Cruise control must not be used in heavy traffic, on winding or slippery roads (black ice, aquaplaning, gravel) and during bad weather (fog, rain, side winds etc.).

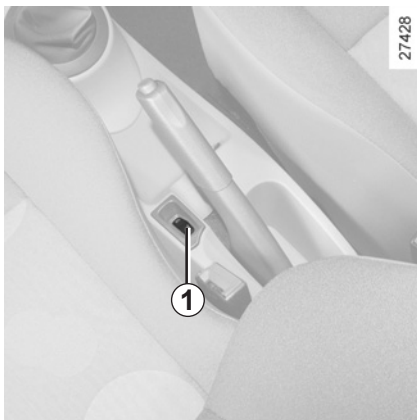
There is a risk of accidents.



Controls

- 1 Main On/Off switch.
- 2 Cruising speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).
- 3 Cruising speed activation, storage and decrease switch (-).
- 4 Switch the function to standby (with cruising speed memorised (O)).
- 5 Cruising speed storage and recall switch (R).

CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (2/4)



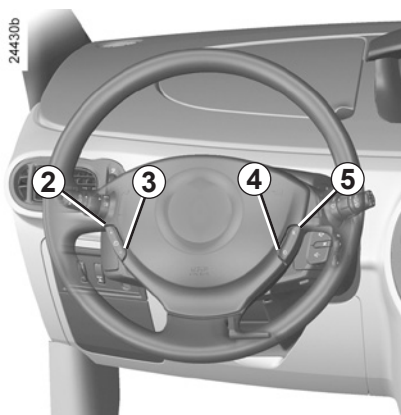
Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing




The corresponding warning light on the instrument panel comes on to indicate that the cruise control function is in operation.

When the function is activated, the message "Cruise control" appears on the instrument panel accompanied by dashes.



Activating cruise control

At a steady speed (above 20 mph (30 km/h)), press switch **2** (+) or **3** (-): the function is activated and the speed is stored.

When the cruise control function is activated, the  indicator light on the instrument panel is surrounded by a border.

Driving

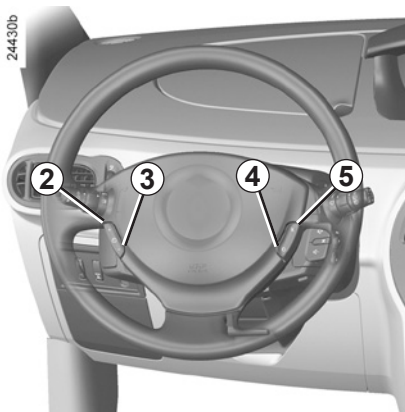
Once a cruising speed is stored and the cruise control function is active, you may lift your foot off the accelerator pedal.



Important: you are nevertheless advised to keep your feet close to the pedals in order to react if necessary.

The system is designed in such a way that it is possible to detect a difference between the programmed speed and the speed shown on the instrument panel.

CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (3/4)



Adjusting the cruising speed

The cruising speed may be changed by pressing repeatedly or continuously on:

- switch **2** (+) to increase the speed,
- switch **3** (-) to decrease the speed.



The cruise control function is in no way linked to the braking system.

Exceeding the cruising speed

In the event of an emergency

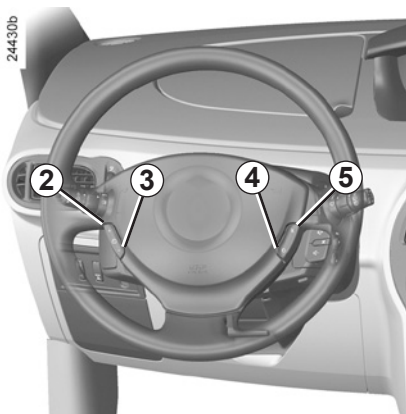
The cruising speed may be exceeded at any time by depressing the accelerator pedal. Whilst the speed is being exceeded, the cruising speed displayed on the instrument panel flashes.

Then, release the accelerator: the vehicle will automatically return to its set cruising speed.

Unable to maintain the speed selected

In some driving conditions (for example when driving up or down a steep gradient), the system is unable to maintain the set speed: the speed on the instrument panel information display will flash to inform you of this situation.

CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (4/4)



Putting the function on standby

The function is interrupted when you:

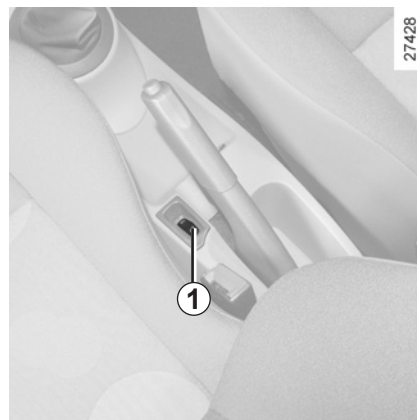
- switch **4** (O),
- depress the brake pedal,
- the clutch pedal or shift into neutral if the vehicle has an automatic gearbox.

In all three cases, the cruising speed remains stored and the message “stored” appears on the instrument panel.

Recalling the cruising speed

If a speed has been stored, it is possible to recall it by pressing switch **5** (R) (the “Cruise control” message appears on the instrument panel) on condition that you are driving faster than 18 mph (30 km/h) and that you are sure that the driving conditions are suitable (traffic, road surface condition, weather conditions, etc.).

Note: if the speed previously stored is much higher than the current speed, the vehicle will accelerate more rapidly to reach this threshold.



Switching off the function

The cruise control function is deactivated if you press switch **1**: in this case a speed is no longer stored.

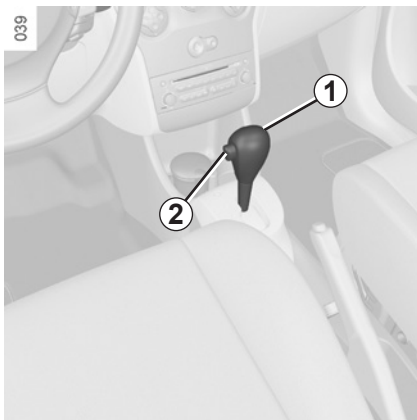
The instrument panel indicator light goes out, confirming that the function is stopped.

When the cruise control is suspended, pressing switches **2** (+) or **3** (-) reactivates the function without taking into account the stored speed: it is the speed at which the vehicle is moving that is taken into account.



Putting the cruise control on standby or switching it off does not cause a rapid reduction in speed: you must brake by depressing the brake pedal.

AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (1/4)



Selector lever 1

Display **A** on the instrument panel shows the mode and gear selected.

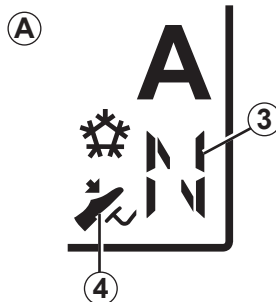
P: park

R: reverse

N: neutral

D: automatic mode (in forwards gear only)

3: displays gear engaged in manual mode.



Operation

With gear lever **1** in position **P** or **N**, switch on the ignition.

To move out of position **P**, you must depress the brake pedal whilst simultaneously pressing unlocking button **2**.

With your foot on the brake pedal (warning light **4** goes out), shift from position **P**.

Only engage D or R when the vehicle is stopped, with your foot on the brake and the accelerator pedal released.

Driving in automatic mode

Move lever **1** to position **D**.

In most traffic conditions, you will not have to touch the gear selector lever again: the gears will change automatically at the right time and at the most suitable engine speed because the automatic system takes into account the vehicle load and road contour and adjusts itself to the particular driving style you have chosen.

If the driver's door is open or not properly closed when the gear lever is in position **D** and the vehicle is moving, a beep sounds.

Economical driving

When driving, leave the lever in position **D**, keeping the accelerator pedal lightly depressed to ensure automatic gear changes at comparatively low engine speeds.

AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (2/4)

Accelerating and overtaking

Depress the accelerator pedal firmly and fully (so that it goes beyond the kickdown point).

This will enable you to change down to the optimum gear within the engine range.

Driving in manual mode

With selector lever **1** in position **D**, pull the lever to the left (changing gear using the lever).

Changing gear using the lever

Shifting the lever repeatedly allows you to change gears manually:

- To move down through the gears, push the lever backwards;
- To move up through the gears, push the lever forwards.

The gear selected is displayed on the instrument panel.

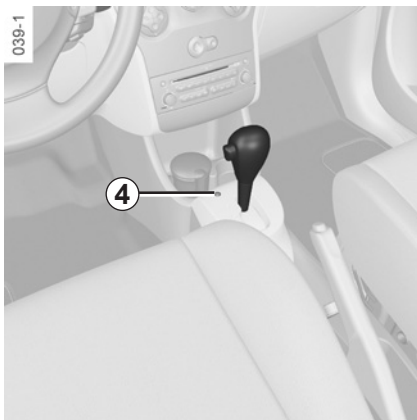


Special cases

In certain driving conditions (e.g.: engine protection, operation of the electronic stability program: ESP), the automated system may change the gear automatically.

Likewise, to prevent incorrect manoeuvres, a gear change may be refused by the automatic system: in this case the gear display flashes for a few seconds as a warning.

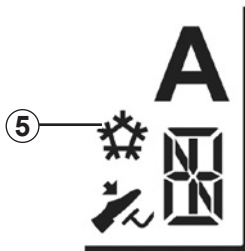
AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (3/4)



Special circumstances

- **Snow position:** if you are driving on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch **4**, and operating tell-tale **5** will come on.

Once these special driving conditions no longer apply, exit this function by pressing switch **4** again. Operating tell-tale light **5** goes out.



- **If the bends and road surface** do not allow you to stay in automatic mode (eg. in the mountains), we recommend that you change to manual mode.

This will prevent the automatic gearbox from changing gear repeatedly when climbing, and permit engine braking on long descents.

- **In cold weather**, start the engine and wait a few seconds before moving the selector lever from position **P** or **N** and engaging it in **D** or **R** to prevent the engine stalling..

- **Vehicles not fitted with traction control:** on a slippery surface or surface with a low level of adhesion, select second gear manually before starting the engine to avoid wheel-spin when starting.

Parking the vehicle

When the vehicle is stopped, move the lever to position **P** while keeping your foot on the brake pedal: the gearbox is in neutral and the drive wheels are mechanically locked by the driveshaft.

Apply the handbrake.




An impact to the underside of the vehicle while reversing (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: deformation of the rear axle).

To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved Dealer.

AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (4/4)

Operating faults

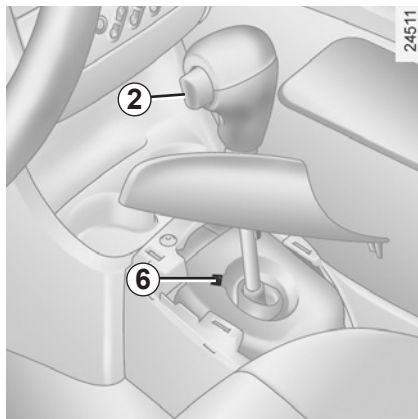
- **When driving**, if the message “Check gearbox” and the  warning light appear on the instrument panel, this indicates a fault.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

- **When driving**, if the message “Gearbox overheating” appears on the instrument panel, drive at a moderate speed and avoid leaving the lever in the **D** (or **R**) position, where traffic conditions allow: always return to the **N** position when you stop.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

- **If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down**, refer to the information on “Towing” in Section 5.



When setting off, if the lever is locked in position **P** even though you are depressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually. To do this, unclip the base of the lever, press recess **6**, visible on the gear lever gaiter, and unlocking button **2** on the lever.

QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (1/5)



Selector lever 1

A/M to change mode (automatic/manual)

▲ to change up a gear

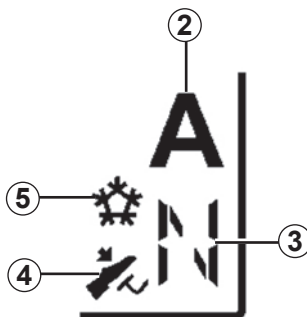
▼ to change down

N neutral

R reverse



For safety reasons, do not switch off the ignition before the vehicle has come to a complete standstill.



Display

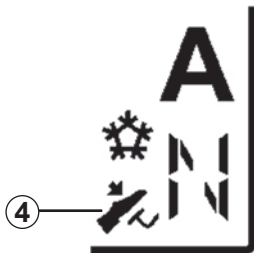
2 automatic mode

3 gear display

4 brake pedal depressed indicator light

5 snow mode

The oil level in the automatic gearbox system reservoir varies depending on use. Adding oil is strictly forbidden (except by qualified approved network personnel).



Operation

Switch on the ignition.

The display on the instrument panel switches on.

By default:

- automatic mode is selected (letter **A** on the display),
- and neutral is engaged (letter **N** on the display).

Note: if the display does not light up when the ignition is switched on (discharged battery), do not attempt to start the engine by pushing the vehicle.

Starting

The display shows **N** (neutral) and **A** (automatic mode).

Moving off forwards

- With your foot on the brake pedal, push the selector lever forwards or backwards and then release it again.
- Release the brake pedal then accelerate gently to move forwards.

Reverse

- With your foot on the brake pedal, push the selector lever towards the right and backwards, and then release it.

Reverse gear is engaged (letter **R** appears on the display).

- Release the brake pedal then accelerate gently to move backwards.

When the vehicle is stationary, push the selector lever towards the front to engage a forwards gear.

Shifting to neutral

With the brake pedal depressed (indicator light **4** will come on if you forget), push the lever towards the right.

Driving in automatic mode

Each time the ignition is switched on, automatic mode is selected by default (letter **A** on the display).

The vehicle is controlled using the accelerator and the brake.

Gears will change automatically at the correct moment and at a suitable engine speed because automatic mode takes into consideration the road surface and the chosen driving style.

You may change the gear selection made by the automatic system (unless this risks the engine being overrevved or underrevved):

- by pushing the lever forwards or backwards,
- or, depending on the vehicle, by using the paddles (refer to the next page).

QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (3/5)

Changing mode

You can change mode at any time by pushing the lever to the left. This switches mode without changing gear.

Driving in manual mode

Using the selector lever

Pushing the lever repeatedly allows you to change gears manually.

- to change up a gear: push the lever forwards
- to change down a gear: push the lever backwards
- to change to neutral: with the brake pedal depressed (indicator light **4** will come on if you forget), push the lever towards the right

Note: when the vehicle is stationary (braking, red light, etc.), the system automatically switches to the most suitable gear.

If the engine is being overrevved or underrevved, the system will select the optimal gear.

QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (4/5)

Accelerating and overtaking

To obtain maximum vehicle performance, in automatic or manual mode selected, quickly depress the accelerator pedal beyond the kickdown point.

This will activate the kickdown function allowing you to change down to the most suitable gear.

Parking

To park the vehicle with a gear engaged (on a slope, for example): before switching off the engine, check that a gear other than **N** is displayed on the instrument panel.

The next time the engine is started, depress the brake pedal. The vehicle will then automatically change to neutral (letter **N** on the display).

Audible warning

If you leave the vehicle with the engine running when in gear, an audible warning will sound. You must switch to neutral before leaving the vehicle.



Special circumstances

Snow mode

If you are driving on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch **A**. Operating tell-tale **5** lights up on the instrument panel.

Once these special driving conditions no longer apply, exit this function by pressing the switch again. The operating tell-tale light goes out.




Selecting snow position activates automatic mode. If you switch to manual mode, it will be deactivated.

Note: snow mode is deselected every time the engine is switched off.

QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (5/5)


Operating faults

“Check gearbox”

If, when driving, the message “check gearbox” and the  warning light appear on the instrument panel, this indicates a fault.

Contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.

“Gearbox overheating”

If you keep the vehicle on a slope for too long without applying the brakes or handbrake, the message “gearbox overheating” will appear along with the  warning light.

Depress the brake pedal or apply the handbrake.

The vehicle will not start

If you cannot start the engine and if the battery is not discharged (display lit up):

- switch on the ignition,
- select neutral,
- push the vehicle or roll it down a sufficiently steep slope. Then push the selector lever forwards.

The optimum gear for starting the engine will then be automatically selected.

Note: never attempt this manoeuvre in reverse.

Towing the vehicle

Refer to the information on the “Towing: breakdown” in Section 5.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL

Operating principle

Ultrasonic sensors, fitted in the vehicle's rear bumper, measure the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle when reversing.

This measurement is indicated by beeps which become more frequent the closer you come to the obstacle, until they become a continuous beep when the vehicle is approximately 30 centimetres from the obstacle.

There is a beep when changing to reverse gear.

Note: make sure that the ultrasonic sensors are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, etc.).



This function is an additional aid that indicates the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle whilst reversing, using sound signals.

Under no circumstances should it replace the driver's care or responsibility whilst reversing.

The driver should always pay attention to sudden incidents during driving: always ensure that there are no moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pram or bicycle, etc.) or small, narrow objects such as stones or posts in your path when manoeuvring.



Temporary deactivation of the system

Press switch **1** to deactivate the system.

The indicator light built into the switch lights up to remind you that the system is deactivated.

Pressing the switch again will reactivate the system and switch off the indicator light.

The system is automatically reactivated after the ignition is switched off and the engine restarted.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (continued)



Prolonged deactivation of the system

You can deactivate the system permanently by pressing switch **1** and holding it down for approximately three seconds.

The indicator light built into the switch remains lit constantly.

Once deactivated, the system can be reactivated by pressing the button again for longer than approximately three seconds.

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault there will be a 5-second, continuous warning beep when reverse gear is selected. Consult an approved Dealer.



An impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: deformation of an axle).

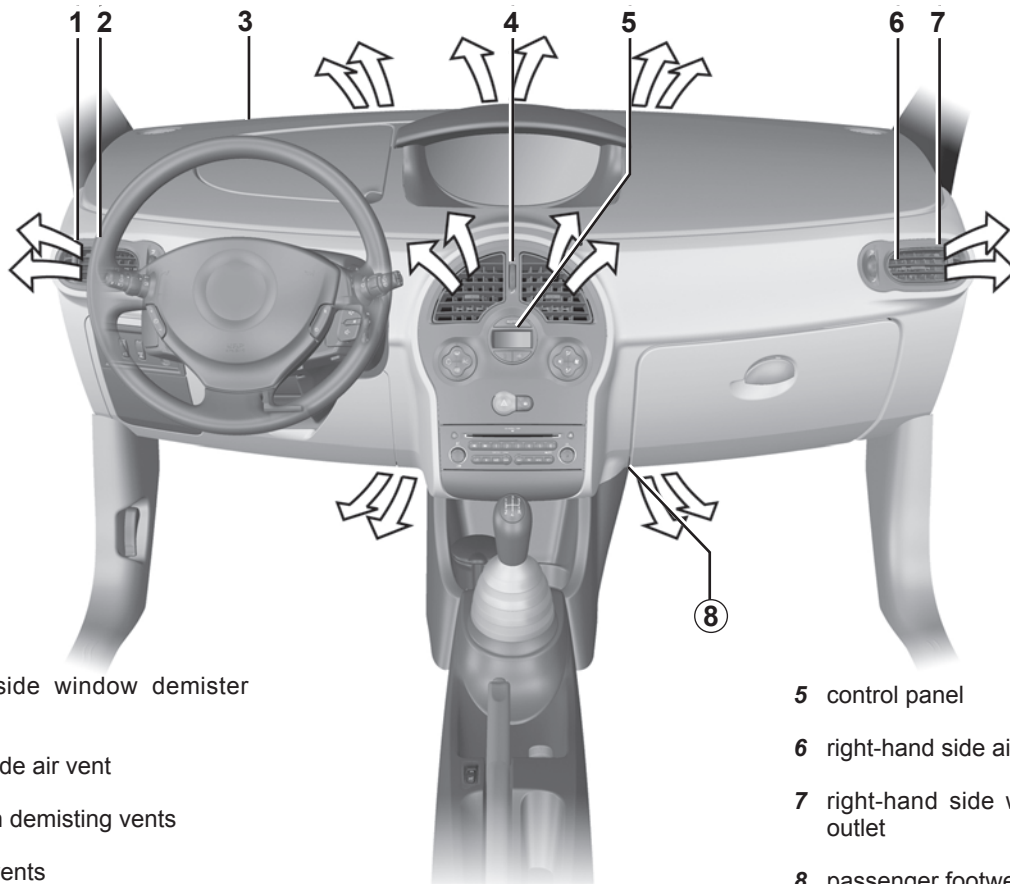
To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved Dealer.



Section 3: Your comfort

Air vents	3.2
Heating and air conditioning	3.4
Electric windows	3.17
Electric sunroof	3.20
Sun visor	3.22
Interior lighting	3.23
Passenger compartment storage space/fittings	3.24
Ashtray – Cigarette lighter	3.29
Fixed rear bench seat	3.30
Sliding rear bench seat	3.32
Triptic rear bench seat	3.35
Tailgate	3.36
Tailgate rear parcel shelf	3.37
Luggage compartment fittings	3.38
Transporting objects in the boot	3.39
Roof bars	3.40
Bike rack	3.41

AIR VENTS (air outlets)



1 left-hand side window demister outlet

2 left-hand side air vent

3 windscreen demisting vents

4 centre air vents

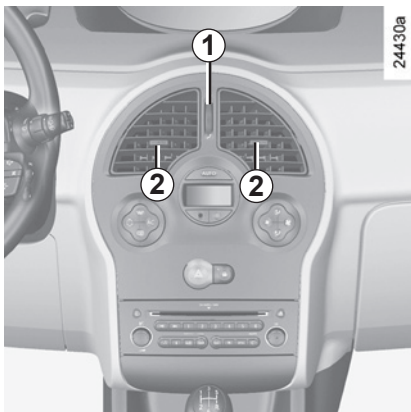
5 control panel

6 right-hand side air vent

7 right-hand side window demister outlet

8 passenger footwell heater outlets


AIR VENTS (continued)

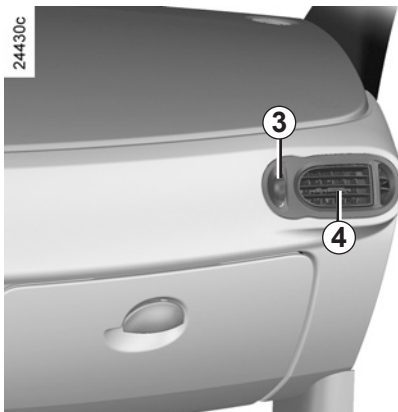


Air flow

Move the control knob **1** or **3** (beyond the resistance point).

: maximum air flow.

: closed.



Direction

Right/left: move tabs **2** or **4**.

Up/down: lower or raise tabs **2** or **4**.

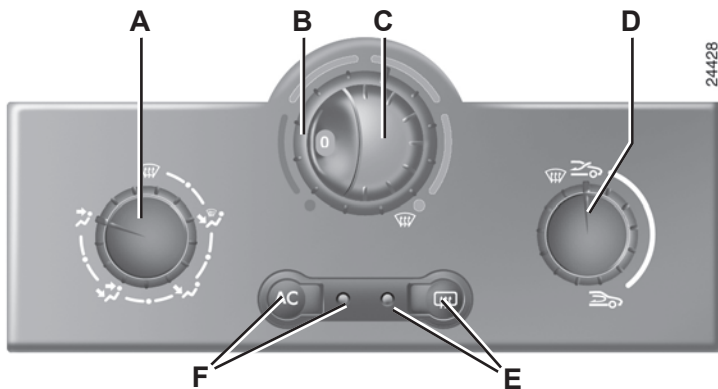
To remove bad odours from your vehicles, only use the systems designed for this purpose. Consult an approved Dealer.



Do not add anything to the vehicle's ventilation circuit (for example, to remove bad odours).

There is a risk of damage or of fire.

HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (1/4)



The controls

- A** Passenger compartment air distribution adjustment.
- B** Air temperature adjustment.
- C** Ventilation speed adjustment.
- D** Air recirculation control.

E Heated rear screen and heated door mirror control and indicator light (depending on vehicle).

F Air conditioning operation control and indicator light (depending on vehicle).

Information and advice on use: refer to the end of the information on “Air conditioning”.

HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (2/4)



Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **A** to position the pointer opposite the marked positions.



All the air flow is directed to the demisting vents for the wind-screen and the side windows.

Note: use the air conditioning (depending on the vehicle) to demist the vehicle quickly and position your controls on:

- external air,
- maximum temperature,
- ventilation speed at 3 or 4,
- demisting.



The air flow is directed mainly towards the passenger footwell.



The air flow is directed mainly towards all the air vents and the passenger footwells.

This is the recommended position for the best temperature in hot weather.



The air flow is directed mainly towards all the air vents.



The air flow is shared between the side window and wind-screen demisting vents and the passenger footwells.

This is the recommended position for the best temperature in cold weather.

HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (3/4)

Adjusting the air temperature

Turn control **B** to obtain the desired temperature. The further the slide is in the red, the more the temperature will be increased.

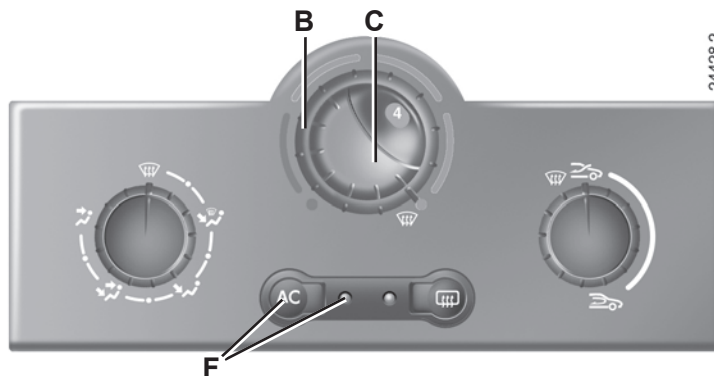
Switching air conditioning on or off

The air conditioning is switched on (indicator light illuminated) or off (indicator light extinguished) using button **F**.

The air conditioning system is used for:

- lowering the temperature inside the passenger compartment;
- eliminating condensation.



The air conditioning does not operate when the exterior temperature is low.



Adjusting the ventilation speed

Normal use

Turn control **C** to one of the four positions to start the ventilation system and adjust the power.

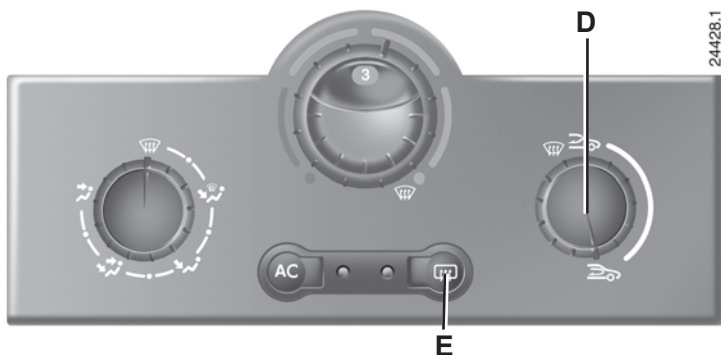
Depending on the vehicle, select position **1** or  for minimum ventilation and position **4** or  for maximum ventilation.

Position 0


In this position:

- the air conditioning stops automatically even if button **F** is activated (the indicator light remains lit);
- the ventilation speed of air in the passenger compartment is zero;
- there is, however, a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

This position should not normally be used.



Air recirculation operation (isolation of the passenger compartment)

Turn control **D** towards the symbol  for air recirculation: air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recycled, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation is for:

- isolating the vehicle from the external atmosphere (driving in polluted areas, etc.);
- bringing the passenger compartment to the desired temperature as quickly as possible.

Prolonged use of this position can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen and problems due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air) as soon as the air recirculation function is no longer required, by turning control **D** again.

Rear screen de-icing/ demisting

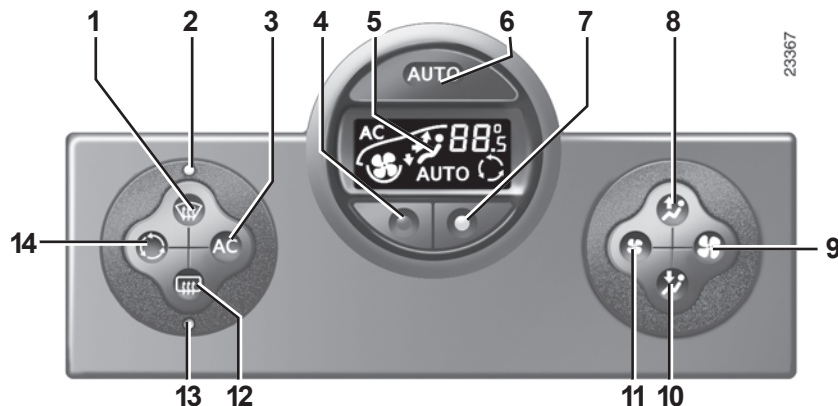
With the engine running, press button **E**. The operating tell-tale comes on.

This function permits rapid demisting/de-icing of the rear screen and de-icing of the door mirrors (on equipped vehicles).

To exit this function, press button **E** again.

Demisting automatically stops.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL



The controls

- 1** Clear View button to demist and de-ice the windows.
- 2** Clear View function indicator light.
- 3** Switching the air conditioning on and off.
- 4 and 7** Adjusting the air temperature.
- 5** Display.
- 6** Starting automatic mode.
- 8 and 10** Passenger compartment air distribution adjustment.
- 9 and 11** Ventilation speed adjustment.

12 Heated rear screen and heated door mirrors (depending on vehicle).

13 Heated rear screen warning light.

14 Air recirculation control.

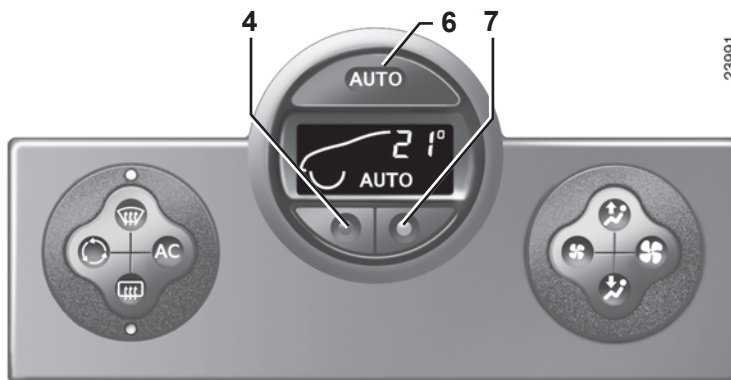
Information and advice for use

Refer to the end of the information on "Heating/air conditioning".

Buttons **1** and **12** are complemented by operation indicator lights (**2** and **13**):

- indicator light on, the function is switched on,
- indicator light off, the function is switched off.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



Ambient temperature :automatic mode

Press button 6.

Only the temperature and the AUTO symbol are displayed.

Functions managed in automatic mode are not displayed.

The automatic climate control system guarantees comfort in the passenger compartment and good visibility (except in the event of extreme conditions), while optimising consumption.

This is the recommended mode of use.

- press button 7 to increase the temperature;
- press button 4 to decrease the temperature.

Note: The maximum and minimum settings of 15°C and 27°C allow the system to produce a minimum or maximum temperature, whatever the ambient conditions.

In automatic mode (AUTO indicator light on the display is lit), all heating and air conditioning functions are controlled by the system.

When you modify certain functions the AUTO indicator light goes out. Only the modified system function is not controlled by the system.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

Ambient temperature: automatic mode (continued)

Operation

To reach and keep the chosen comfort level and to maintain good visibility, the system controls:

- ventilation speed;
- air distribution;
- air recirculation management;
- air conditioning start/stop;
- air temperature.

The displayed temperature values show a comfort level.

When the vehicle is started in cold or hot weather, increasing or decreasing the values displayed does not mean that the temperature level is reached more quickly (the system optimises the temperature increase or decrease whatever the air temperature indicated). The ventilation does not start immediately at maximum power but increases progressively: this may take between a few seconds and several minutes.

Generally speaking, unless there is a particular fault, the dashboard air vents should remain open.

Adjusting automatic mode

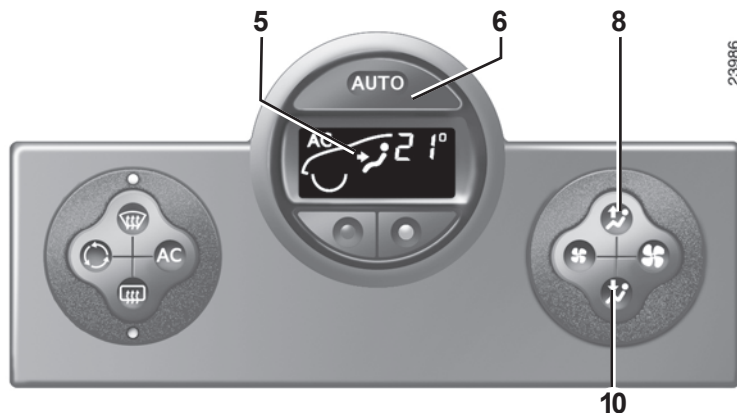
The automatic mode is the system's normal operating mode (AUTO light on) but you may alter the selections made by the system (air distribution, etc.).

These options are explained on the following pages.

This is the recommended mode of use: the automatic heating and air conditioning system guarantees comfort (except in the event of extreme conditions) in the passenger compartment and good visibility while optimising consumption.




Return to automatic mode as soon as possible.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

There are five possible combinations for air distribution, which may be selected by pressing buttons **8** and **10** repeatedly. The arrows on display **5** indicate the setting selected:

-  All the air flow is directed to the demisting vents for the windscreen and the side windows.
-  The air flow is directed to the windscreen and side window demisting vents, and the passenger footwells.
-  The air flow is directed towards all the air vents.



The air flow is directed towards all the air vents and the passenger footwells.



The air flow is directed mainly towards the passenger footwell.

The manual air distribution option causes the AUTO (automatic mode) operating tell-tale light on the display **5** to go out, but only air distribution is no longer controlled automatically by the system.

Press button **6** to return to automatic mode.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

Varying the ventilation speed

In automatic mode, the system uses the most suitable amount of air to reach and maintain the desired comfort level.

Automatic mode is switched off by pressing buttons **9** and **11**.

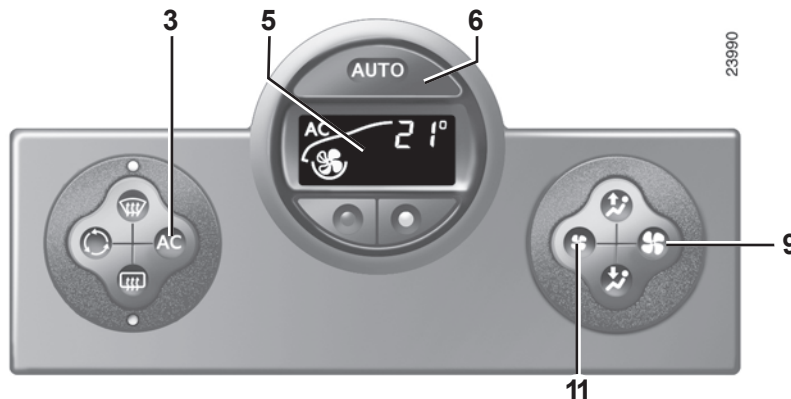
These buttons allow you to increase or decrease ventilation speed. If you set the ventilation speed to zero, the system switches off.

Switching air conditioning on or off

In automatic mode, the system switches the air conditioning system on or off, depending on the climate conditions.

Exit automatic mode by pressing button **3**: the AUTO warning light on display **5** goes out.

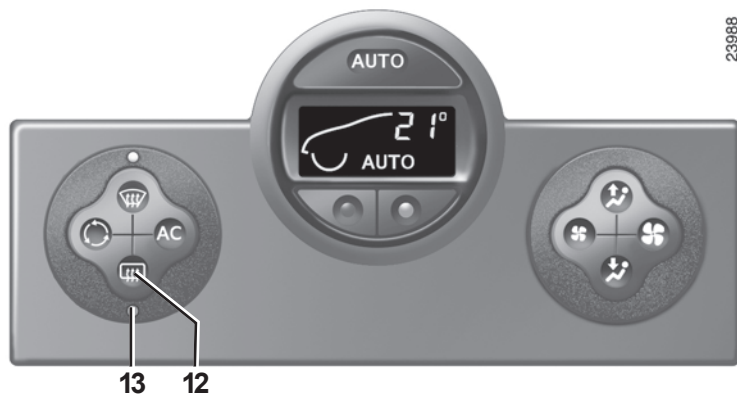
Button **3** activates (display warning light comes on) or stops (warning light goes out) the air conditioning function.



Note: the Clear View function automatically activates the air conditioning system (indicator light on). Press button **6** to return to automatic mode.

In automatic mode, in cold weather, the ventilation will not start immediately at maximum power but will increase progressively until the engine temperature is warm enough to heat the passenger compartment air. This may take from a few seconds to several minutes.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



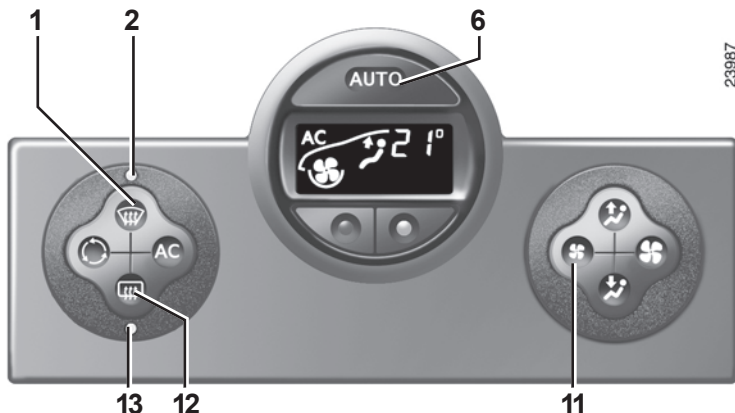
Rear screen de-icing/ demisting

With the engine running, press button **12**. The operating tell-tale **13** comes on.

This function permits rapid demisting/ de-icing of the rear screen and de-icing of the door mirrors (on equipped vehicles).

To exit this function, press button **12** again. Demisting automatically stops by default.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



Clear View function

With the engine running, press button **1**, and operating tell-tale **2** comes on.

The AUTO button indicator light (on the display) goes out.

This function rapidly demists/de-ices the windscreen, the front side windows and the door mirrors (depending on the vehicle).

It imposes automatic operation of the air conditioning and heating of the rear screen (warning light **13**), and inhibits air recirculation.

Press button **12** if you do not want the heated rear screen to be activated. Warning light **13** will go out.

Note: if you wish to reduce the air flow (which may produce a certain amount of noise in the passenger compartment), press button **11**.

To exit this function, press either:

- button **1** again,
- button **6** (the AUTO indicator light on the display will light up).

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

23989



Air recirculation mode

Pressing button **14** activates air recirculation (the symbol lights up on the display).

During recirculation, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recycled, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation allows the external atmosphere to be cut off (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of this position may lead to odours, caused by non-renewal of air, and the formation of condensation on the windows.

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air or automatic recirculation) as soon as air recirculation is no longer needed, by pressing button **14**.

AIR CONDITIONING: information and advice on use

Fuel consumption

You will normally notice an increase in fuel consumption (especially when driving in town) when the air conditioning is operating. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

Advice for reducing consumption and therefore helping to preserve the environment:

Drive with the air vents open and the windows closed.

If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.

Maintenance

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle for the inspection frequency.

Operating faults

As a general rule, contact your approved Dealer in the event of an operating fault.

- **Reduction in de-icing, demisting or air conditioning performance.** This may be caused by the passenger compartment filter cartridge becoming clogged.
- **No cold air is being produced.** Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. Otherwise, switch off the system.

Note

Presence of water under the vehicle. After prolonged use of the air conditioning system, it is normal for water to be present under the vehicle. This is caused by condensation.



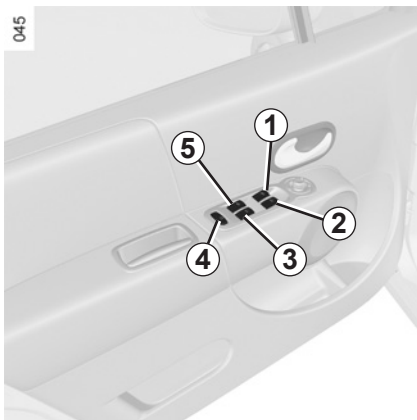
Do not add anything to the vehicle's ventilation circuit (for example, to remove bad odours).

There is a risk of damage or of fire.



Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit. The fluid may damage eyes or skin.

ELECTRIC WINDOWS



With the ignition on

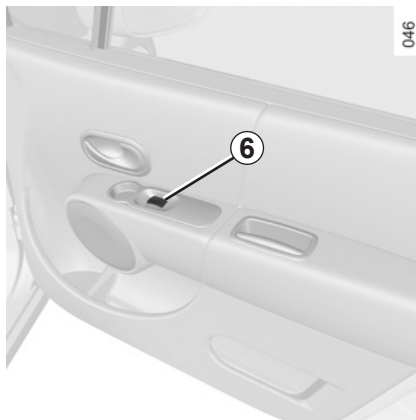
Press the switch for the relevant window to lower it to the desired height (the rear windows cannot be lowered completely).

Raise the switch for the relevant window to raise it to the desired height.

Driver's seat

Operate the switches as follows:

- **1** for the driver's side;
- **2** for the front passenger's side;
- **3** and **5** for the rear passenger windows.



Front passenger seat

Press switch **6**.



Rear seats

Press switch **7**.



Safety of rear occupants

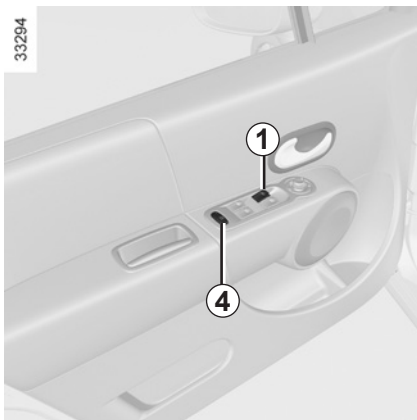
The driver can authorise operation of the rear doors and, depending on the vehicle, the rear electric windows by pressing switch **4**. The integrated indicator on the switch confirms this.

Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the remote control unit inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while. The reason for this is that the child may endanger himself or others by starting the vehicle, activating equipment such as the windows, or locking the doors. If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel of the window as soon as possible by pressing the relevant switch.

Risk of serious injury.

ONE-TOUCH ELECTRIC WINDOWS (1/2)



The one-touch mode works in addition to the operation of the electric windows described previously. It is fitted to the driver's window if it is present on the vehicle.

Press switch **1**.

The system operates:

- with the ignition on;
- with the ignition off until the driver's door is opened/closed (approximately 20 minutes limit).



Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key or remote control inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while. The reason for this is that the child may endanger himself or others by starting the engine and activating equipment such as the window winders or the sunroof. If any part of the body becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch.

Risk of serious injury.

Avoid resting any objects against a half-open window: there is a risk that the electric window could be damaged.



Safety of rear occupants

The driver can inhibit operation of the rear electric windows and doors by pressing switch **4** on the side with the illustration.



Closing windows can cause serious injury.

ONE-TOUCH ELECTRIC WINDOWS (2/2) MANUAL WINDOW WINDERS

One-touch mode

- **Fully and briefly press down** on the relevant switch down: the window will open completely.
- **Fully and briefly lift** the relevant switch: the window will close completely.

Pressing the switch again while the window is moving will stop its movement.

Special feature

For your safety your vehicle is fitted with an anti-pinch facility. When a window encounters resistance whilst closing (someone's fingers, an animal's paw or the branch of a tree, for example), it stops and lowers by several centimetres.

Normal mode

- **Press down** on the relevant switch to lower the window and release it when the window is at the desired height.
- **Lift** the relevant switch to raise the window and release it when the window is at the desired height.

Operating faults

If a window does not close, the system will change to normal mode: press the relevant switch as often as necessary to close the window, then release it. Press the switch again (still on the closing side) for one second to reset the system.

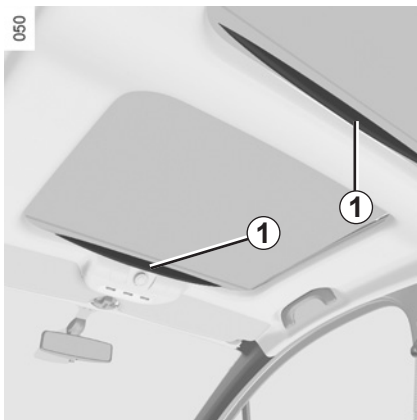
If necessary, contact your approved Dealer.



Manually operated rear windows

Turn handle **1**.

ELECTRIC SUNROOF



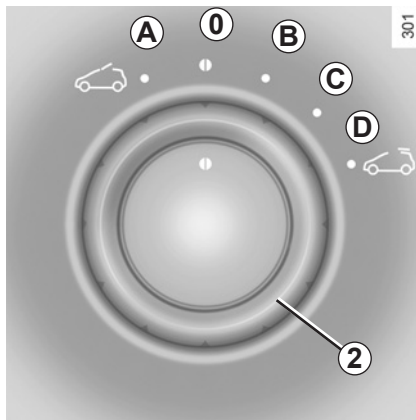
The system operates:

- with the ignition on,
- with the ignition off until the driver's door is opened/closed for the first time (approximately 20 minutes limit).

Sun blind

Always operate the sun blind with the sunroof closed:

- **to open:** push handle **1** upwards and guide the blind as it retracts;
- **to close:** pull handle **1** until the locks click in place on both sides.



Tilting the sunroof

- **to open:** open the sun blind then turn button **2** to position **A**;
- **to close:** turn button **2** to position **0**.

Sliding the sunroof

- **to open:** open the sun blind then turn button **2** to position **B**, **C** or **D**, depending on the opening position required;
- **to close:** turn button **2** to position **0**.

Never operate the sunroof with the blind closed.

Never drive the vehicle with the sunroof open and the sun blind closed.

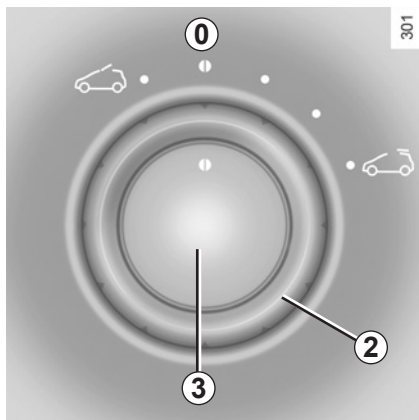


Driver's responsibility

Never leave a child (or animal) alone in the vehicle with the key inside. He/she may be able to operate the electric sunroof and there is a risk of trapping his/her neck, arm, hand, etc., which could cause serious injuries.

If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by turning button **2** fully to the right (position **D**).

ELECTRIC SUNROOF (continued)



Special features

If the vehicle is fitted with an anti-pinch facility: when a window encounters resistance whilst closing, (eg.: someone's fingers, an animal's paw or the branch of a tree), it stops and then lowers a few centimetres.

Sunroof closing operating fault

In this case, check that nothing is obstructing it. Turn button **2** to position **0**, then press button **3** until the sunroof is completely closed.

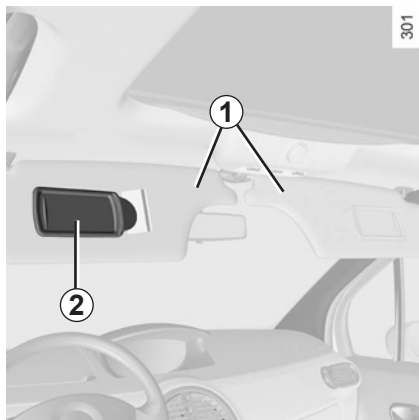
Important: during this operation, the sunroof anti-pinch function is deactivated.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

Precautions during use

- **check** that the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle;
- **clean** the seal every three months using products recommended by our Technical Department;
- **do not open** the sunroof immediately after the vehicle has been in the rain or after your car has been washed.
- **vehicle with roof bars**
It is not advisable to operate the sunroof.
Before using the sunroof, check the objects and/or accessories (bike racks, roof boxes, etc.) attached to the roof bars: they should be properly arranged and secured and should not interfere with the operation of the sunroof.
Contact your approved Dealer for details of possible conversions.

SUN VISOR

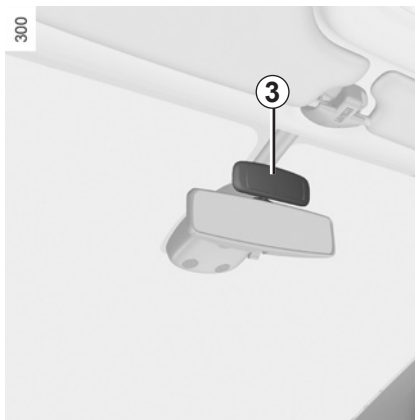


Front sun visor

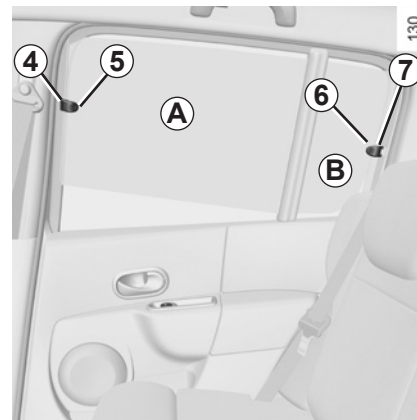
Lower one of the sun visors **1**.

Courtesy mirrors

Slide cover **2**.



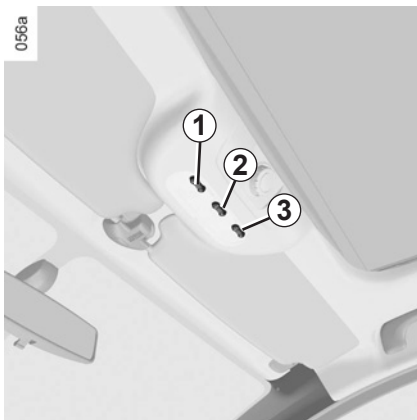
Child minder mirror **3**



Side sun blinds **A** and **B**

Pull tab **5** forwards and tab **6** towards the rear of the vehicle until they both click into their respective housings **4** and **7**.

INTERIOR LIGHTING



Courtesy light

Press switch **2**.

This provides:

- permanent lighting;
- intermittent lighting, which comes on when a door is opened. It only switches off after a time delay and when the doors concerned have been closed correctly;
- immediate switching off.

Map reading lights (depending on vehicle)

Press switch **1** for the driver, **3** for the front passenger.



Driver's and passenger underfloor storage compartment lights **4** (depending on vehicle)

Luggage compartment light

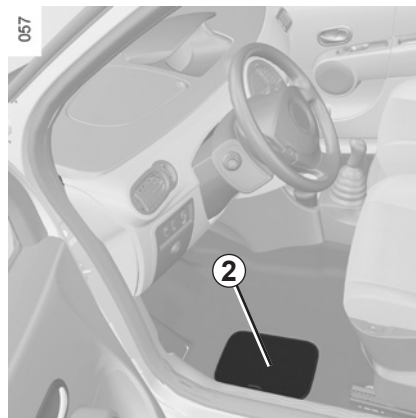
It comes on when the tailgate is opened.

Unlocking and opening the doors or tailgate switches on the timed courtesy lights and lights.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (1/5)



Front door storage pockets 1



Driver's and passenger footwell storage compartments 2



Sunglasses holder 3

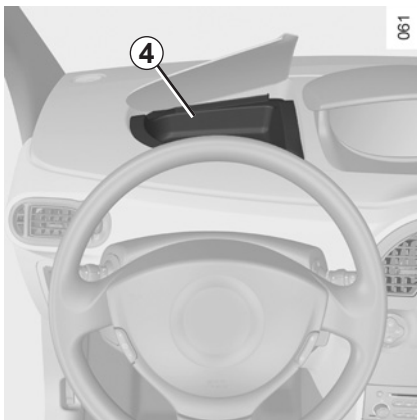


Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.



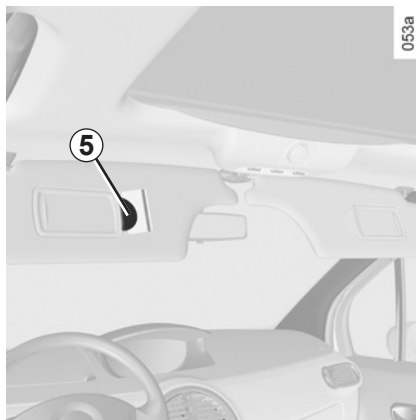
Nothing should be placed on the floor area in front of the driver as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (2/5)



Dashboard storage compartment 4

Depending on the vehicle, it may be fitted with a cover.



Clip 5

This can be used for storing motorway tickets, cards, etc.



Centre console storage compartment 6

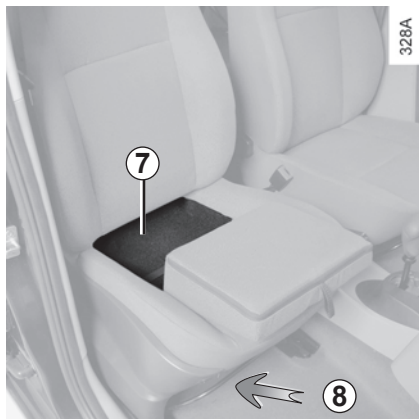
This can be used for storing a mobile ashtray, cup holder, etc.



When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup holder is not dislodged.

There is a risk of injury if hot liquid escapes.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (3/5)



Passenger seat with integrated object holder 7

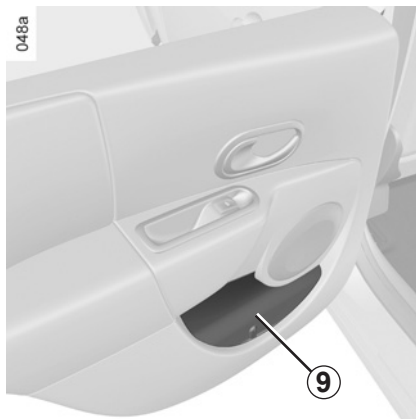
To access this location, pull the tab at the rear of the seat base to tilt it forwards.

This location can be used to store a handbag or documents, etc.

There is a strap for holding documents.



For safety reasons, before folding the seat base, check that there is nothing present in the object holder.



Tray under front seat 8

Rear door storage compartment 9



Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.



Grab handle 10

This offers support and can be held when the vehicle is being driven. Do not use it for getting into or out of the vehicle.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (4/5)



Glove box 11

Pull handle 12 to open it.

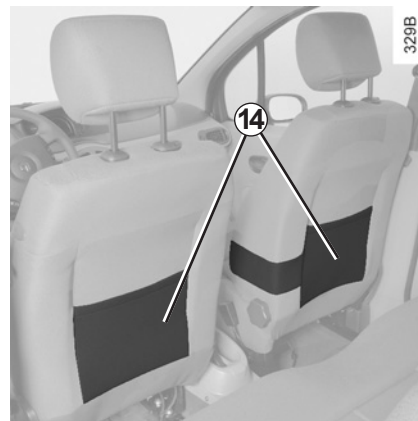


Depending on the vehicle, this glove box compartment is ventilated and air conditioned in the same way as the passenger compartment.

Turn blanking cover 13 to open or close the air inlet.

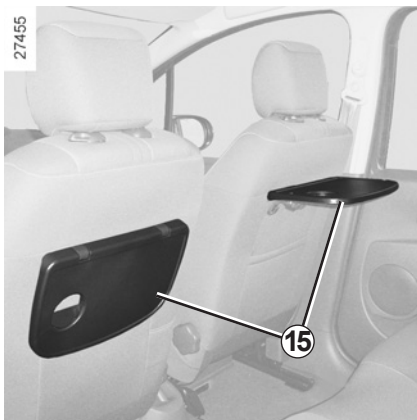
Audio Connection Box

Depending on the vehicle, this socket is located in the passenger glove box.



Front seat storage compartments 14

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (5/5)



Rear parcel shelves 15

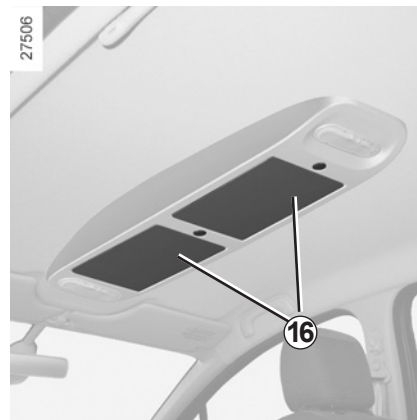
Raise them to their horizontal position.

It is recommended that you use the shelves only when the vehicle is stationary.



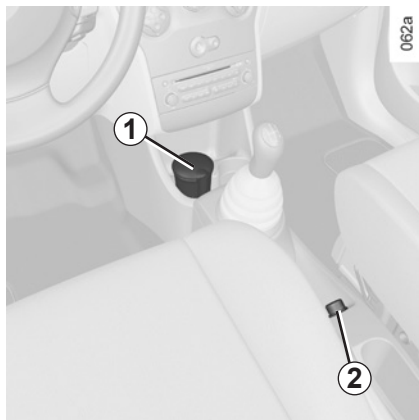
Roof compartments 16

Maximum weight in each compartment: 500 g evenly distributed.



- Always leave the storage compartment covers closed when driving:
- there is a risk of injury when braking suddenly or in the event of an accident;
- there is a risk of objects being hurled through the passenger compartment.

ASHTRAYS - CIGAR LIGHTER



Ashtray 1

This is a removable ashtray which fits into the cup holder in the vehicle.

If your vehicle is not fitted with a cigar lighter and an ashtray, these can be obtained from an approved Dealer.

Cigar lighter 2

With the ignition on, push in cigar lighter 2.

It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use. After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.



Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts only.

Fire hazard.

FIXED REAR BENCH SEAT (1/2)



The seat and the seatback may be folded away to allow bulky objects to be carried.

Start by folding down the seat base, then the seatback.

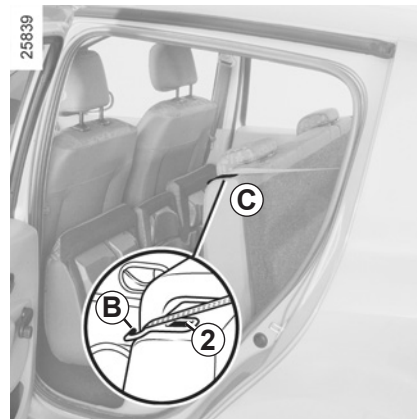


To fold away the seat base

Lift up the front of the seat cushion **A** until it reaches the stop.

Ensure that both sides of the seat base are unlocked.

Then lift up the rear section of cushion **1** and tilt the seat base so that it is next to the front seats.



To fold down the seatback

Depending on the vehicle, it can be folded down in one or two sections.

Remove the rear headrests if necessary.

Ensure that the front seats are far enough forward.

Place the seat belts in their guides **B**.

Press button **2** on each side and lower the seatback **C**.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

FIXED REAR BENCH SEAT (2/2)



To raise the seat base

Proceed in reverse order.

Lower the bench seat cushion **A** in such a way as to position the rear section of the seat base **1** under the seatback.



Allow the bench seat to turn on its axis naturally without forcing it, guiding it as it lowers onto the floor.



Then push the front **3** of the cushion **A** in order to lock the seat base.

To raise the seatback

Proceed in reverse order.

Refit the seatback and click it back into place.



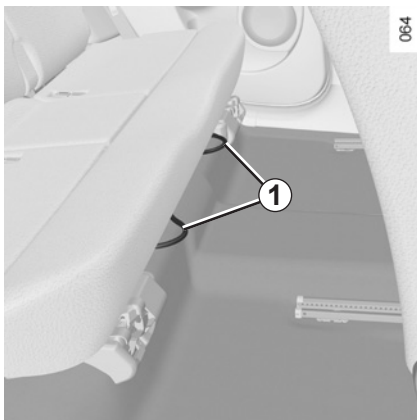
When moving the rear seats, ensure that nothing obstructs the anchorage points (passenger's arm or leg, a pet, gravel, cloth, toys, etc.).



When refitting the seat-back, make sure it is correctly locked in place.

If seat covers are fitted, make sure these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking in. Make sure that the seat belts are positioned correctly. Reposition the headrests.

SLIDING REAR BENCH SEAT (1/3)



To move forwards or backwards

To unlock the seat:

- from the front, lift one of the levers **1**;
- from the rear, hold the bars of handle **2** and push them together.

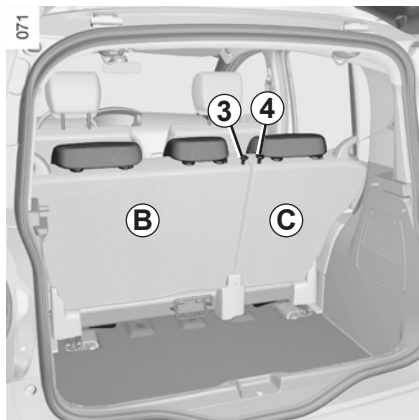
Move the seat forwards or back to the required position.

Release lever **1** or handle **2** and make sure that the seat is locked correctly in position.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

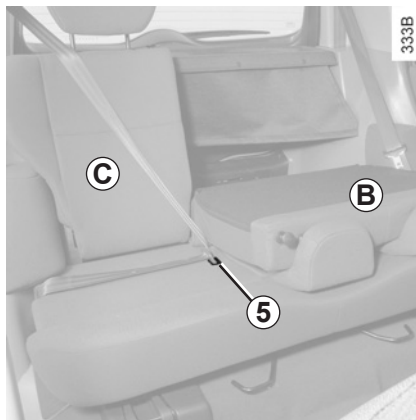
SLIDING REAR BENCH SEAT (2/3)



The seat may be folded down to enable bulky objects to be transported.



Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear seat is moved.



To fold down the seatbacks

Special features of the triptic rear bench seat

This must be in the three-seater configuration (refer to the information on "Triptic rear bench seat" in Section 3).

Any sliding rear bench seat

Lower the rear headrests (refer to the information on the "Rear headrests" in Section 1).

Pull lever **3** and lower large seatback **B** or pull lever **4** and lower small seatback **C**.

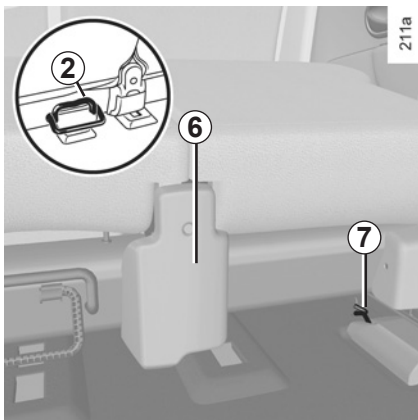


The 2-seater bench seat position with large seatback **B** folded down **prevents** seat position **C** from being used, as it is not possible to fasten the seat belt (buckle **5** cannot be accessed).



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

SLIDING REAR BENCH SEAT (3/3)



To fold down the bench seat Triptic rear bench seat

This should be in the 3-seater position (refer to the next page).

Any sliding rear bench seat Bench seat pushed fully forward with the headrests in the low position:

- fold down the seatbacks;
- lift controls **7** located on each side of the bench seat;
- lift the seat base with handle **2**;
- take out the strap from storage compartment **6**;
- attach it to one of the front headrest rods and pull it taut.

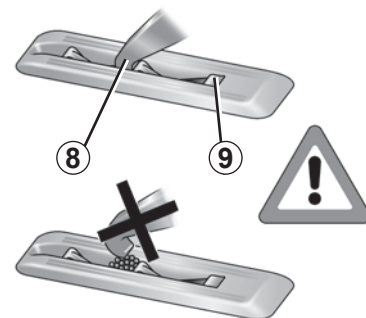


To reposition the seat

- Lower the bench seat until it locks in position;
- fold the seatbacks up again;
- make sure that the seat base and seatbacks lock into position correctly.



When the bench seat has been returned to the position for use, check that it is completely locked into its anchoring points and that no objects can accidentally unlock the controls **7**.



The seat belts are not attached to the floor. For your safety, when moving the rear bench seat, check that the sequence of hooks **9** is clean (e.g. gravel, cloth, toys, etc.).

It is essential to check that the seat base hook **8** locks correctly onto the sequence **9**.

Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear bench seat is moved.

TRIP TIC REAR BENCH SEAT



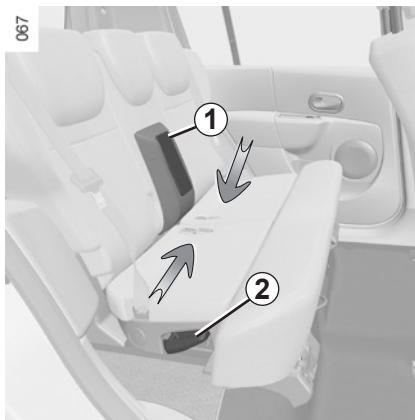
This is a sliding bench seat which, in addition to the settings described in the previous pages, can be configured to two or three seats.

Before moving it, ensure that nobody is occupying the seat or preventing it from being moved.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

For safety reasons, it is not permitted to sit on the centre seat position when section **1** is raised.



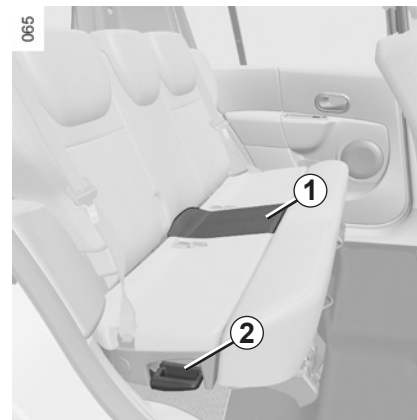
Changing to the two-seater configuration

- lift centre section **1** of the bench seat;
- lift handle **2** and push the seat base towards the centre until it locks in place (the second section of the seat is recentred at the same time).

Make sure that the seat base locks into position correctly.

You can then move the bench seat forwards or backwards (four possible positions).

Location **A** is not a storage compartment.



Changing to the three-seater configuration

- move the bench seat fully forwards,
- lift handle **2** and pull the seat base until the seat locks in place (ensure that the seat base is locked correctly in position);
- lower centre section **1** of the seat.

You can then move the bench seat backwards a notch (two possible positions).

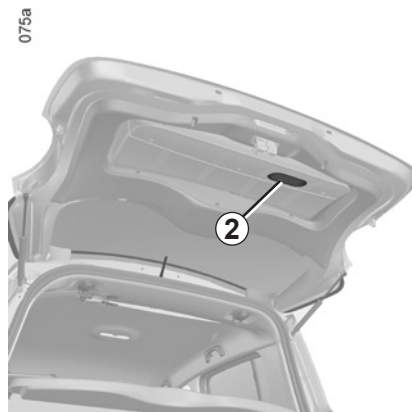
TAILGATE



27429

To open

Press button **1** and lift the tailgate.



075a

To close

Lower the tailgate, initially using interior handles **2** to assist you.



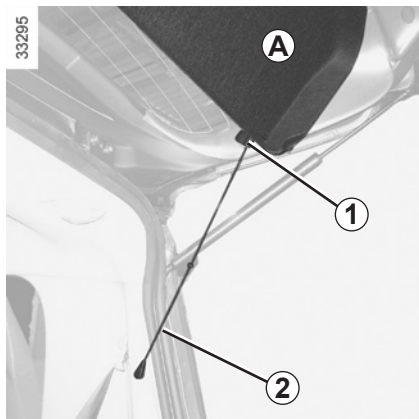
075b

Operating faults

If it is not possible to unlock the tailgate, it can be unlocked manually from inside.

- access the luggage compartment by folding forward the seatback(s) of the rear bench seat,
- insert a pencil or similar object in cavity **3** and slide the unit as shown in the illustration,
- push the tailgate to open it.

TAILGATE REAR PARCEL SHELF



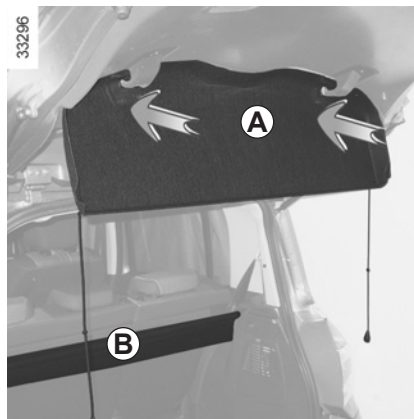
Parcel shelf A

To remove:

- unhook both straps **2**;
- remove the straps **2** from the guide **1**;
- unclip parcel shelf **A**.

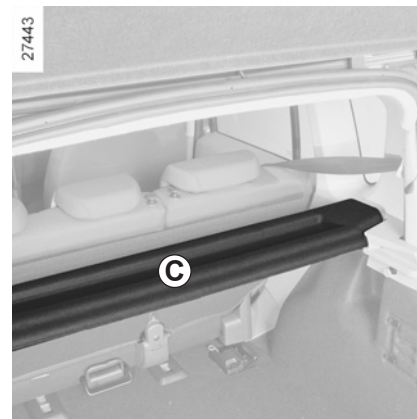
To refit:

- Clip on the parcel shelf;
- ensure that the straps feed correctly into the guides **1**;
- hook both straps.



Vehicle with flexible cover B

This is fixed in place with a velcro-type strip. To remove it, detach it from the rear bench seatback.



Vehicle with fixed cover C

Lift the parcel shelf.

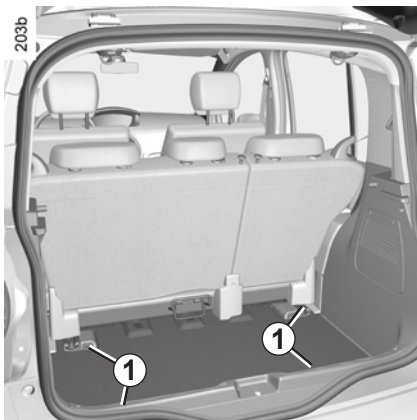
To refit it, proceed in reverse order to removal.



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or hard objects, on the parcel shelf.

These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.

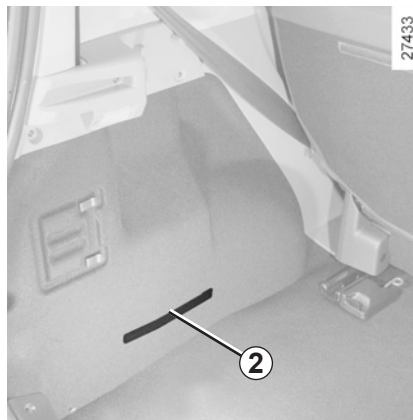
LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT FITTINGS



Location for anchorage points

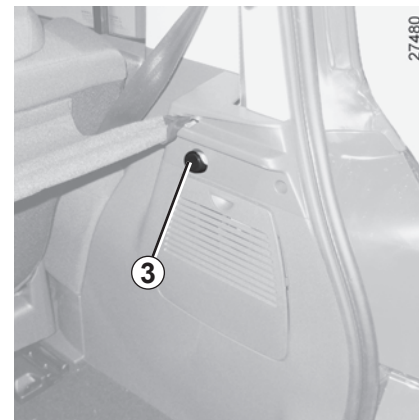
On equipped vehicles, these are for securing items transported in the luggage compartment (refer to the information on "Transporting objects in the luggage compartment").

Depending on the vehicle, a net for retaining luggage on the floor, located in the storage compartment under the passenger seat, may be attached to these hooks.



Strap

Depending on the vehicle, this strap is used to hold a bottle, etc.



Luggage compartment hook 3

On equipped vehicles, there may be up to three of these in the luggage compartment. These hooks can be used to hold a bag, etc.

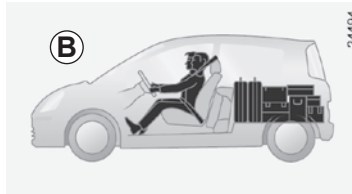
TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

Always position the objects transported so that the largest surface is against:

- The rear bench seatback for normal loads (example **A**).



- The folded down seat for maximum loads (example **B**).



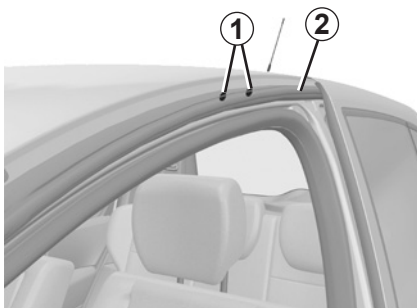
If you have to place objects on the folded seatback, with the bench seat in the 3-seater position, remove the front headrests before folding the seatback so that it can be folded as flat as possible against the seat base.



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor. Use the lashing points on the floor of the luggage compartment, if these are fitted to the vehicle. The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no items will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

ROOF BARS

084



Access to the mounting points

Open the doors. Behind seal **2** are blanking bolts **1** which protect the mounting bolt locations.



Never remove blanking bolts **1** without plugging the holes afterwards.



If original roof bars, approved by our Technical Department, are supplied with screws, only use these screws for attaching the roof bars to the vehicle.

When fitting roof bars, replace the blanking bolts with the mounting bolts supplied with the roof bars.

For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved Dealer.

Refer to the fitting instructions for information on how to fit roof bars and conditions of use.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

Maximum permissible load on roof rack: refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

“VELOFIX” BIKE RACK



086

Accessing the mounting points

Unclip the blanking cover on each side of the rear bumper.

For vehicles not fitted with blanking covers **1**, contact your approved Dealer.

On vehicles equipped this accessory, the rear bumper is fitted with two flaps covering the mounting points for the bike rack and an electrical socket **2** located underneath the vehicle.

Each flap is protected by a blanking cover **1**.

Bike rack permissible load: 30 kg.

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to fit and use the bike rack.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

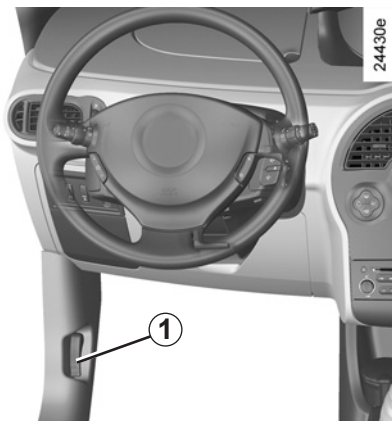
If there is a bike rack light operating fault, contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



Section 4: Maintenance

Bonnet	4.2
Engine oil level:	4.4
general information	4.4
topping up, filling	4.6
Engine oil change	4.7
Levels: engine coolant.	4.8
Brake fluid	4.9
Windscreen/headlight washer reservoir	4.10
Battery	4.11
Bodywork maintenance	4.12
Interior trim maintenance.	4.14
Tyre pressure.	4.16

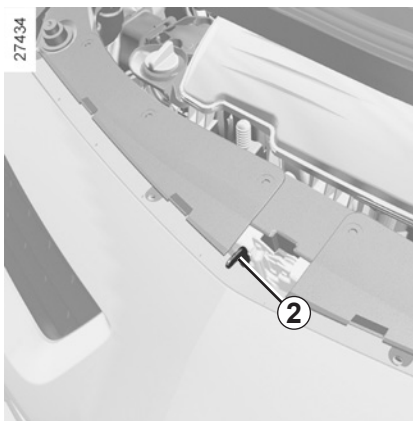
BONNET (1/2)



To open the bonnet, pull the handle **1**.



Before opening the bonnet, remember to return the windscreen wiper stalk to park position (refer to the information on the “Windscreen wash/wipe” in Section 1).

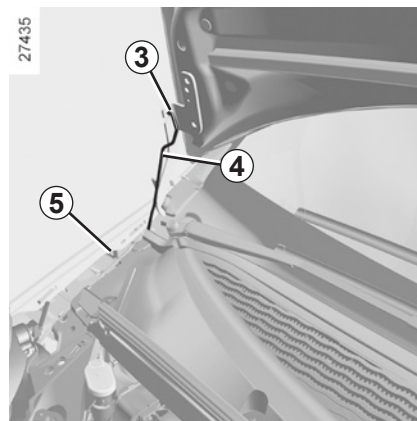


Unlocking the bonnet catch

To open, push tab **2** to the left as you open the bonnet.



In the event of even a slight impact involving the radiator grille or bonnet, have the bonnet lock checked by an approved dealer as soon as possible.



Opening the bonnet

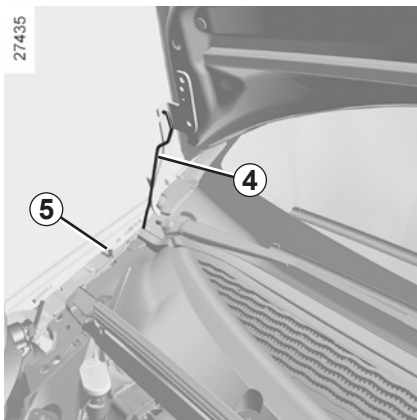
Lift the bonnet and release stay **4** from its holder **5**. For your own safety, it is **very important** to fix the stay into retainer **3** in the bonnet.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

BONNET (2/2)



Closing the bonnet

Before closing the bonnet, make sure that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.

To close the bonnet, replace stay **4** in holder **5**. Hold the middle of the bonnet and guide it down to one foot (30 cm) above the closed position, then release. It will latch automatically under its own weight.



After carrying out any work in the engine compartment, check that nothing has been left behind (cloth, tools, etc.).

These may damage the engine or cause a fire.



Ensure that the bonnet is properly locked.

Check that nothing is preventing the catch from locking (gravel, cloth, etc.).

ENGINE OIL LEVEL: general information

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is normal to top up the level between oil changes.

However, contact an approved Dealer if more than 0.5 litres is being consumed every 600 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

Check the oil level at regular intervals and before any long journey to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.

Reading the oil level

The oil level should be read with the vehicle on level ground, after the engine has been switched off for some time.

The dipstick must be used to read the exact oil level and make sure that the maximum level has not been exceeded (risk of engine damage). Refer to the following pages.

The instrument panel display only alerts the driver when the oil level is at its minimum.

OIL LEVEL OK

**Message 1
Level above
minimum**

MIN MAX

lo _ _ _ l

**Message 2
Minimum
level**


Minimum oil level warning on instrument panel

When the ignition is switched on, **if the level is above the minimum level**, the display indicates “oil level correct” for approximately 15 seconds: message 1.

To gain a more precise indication, press the information scroll button on the trip computer.

The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. They disappear as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash.

To advance to trip computer reading, press the button again.

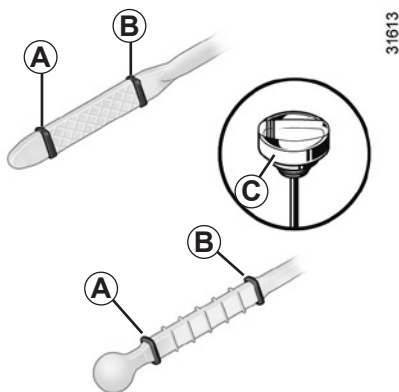
If the level is at the minimum: the message “Top up oil level” will appear on the display, the squares are replaced by dashes (message 2) and the warning light  on the instrument panel comes on.

It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.



The display only warns the driver if the oil level is at the minimum level. It does not inform the driver that the oil level has exceeded the maximum level as this can only be measured using a dipstick.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL: general information (continued)



Reading the level using the dipstick

- remove the dipstick (refer to the following pages for information on its location);
- wipe the dipstick using a clean, lint-free cloth;
- push the dipstick in as far as it will go (for vehicles equipped with “cap-type dipstick” **C**, screw the cap in completely);
- take out the dipstick again;
- read the level: it should never fall below minimum mark **A** or exceed maximum mark **B**.

Once the level has been checked, ensure that the dipstick is pushed in as far as it will go or that the cap-type dipstick is completely screwed in.

Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

The oil level should only be read with the dipstick as explained above.

If the oil level exceeds the maximum level, **do not start your vehicle** and contact an approved Dealer.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.

Consult your approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

In order to prevent splashback, it is recommended that a funnel be used when topping up/filling with oil.



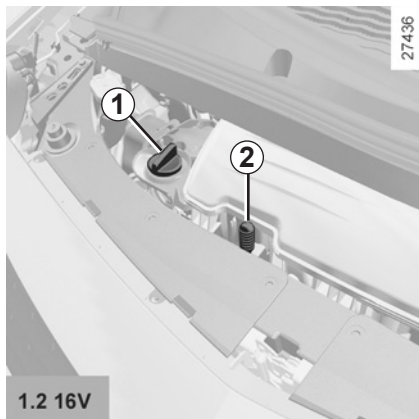
Under no circumstances should maximum filling level **B** be exceeded: this could damage the engine and the catalytic converter.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up, filling (1/2)



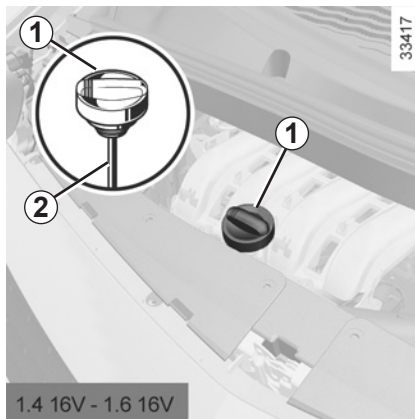
Topping up/filling

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should be cold (for instance, before the engine is started up for the first time in the day).

Engine oil grade

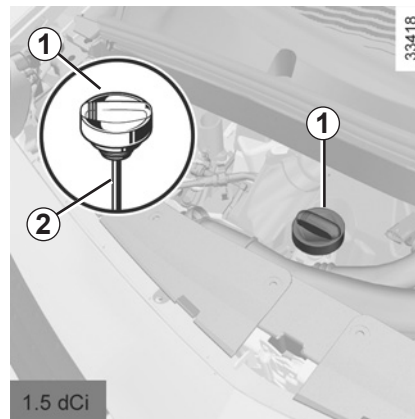
Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle for information regarding which grade of oil to use.

Do not exceed the **max** level and do not forget to refit cap **1** and dipstick **2**.



- Unscrew cap **1**;
- top up the level (as a guide, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on the dipstick **2** is between 1.5 and 2 litres, depending on the engine);
- wait for approximately 10 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine;
- check the level using the dipstick **2** (as described above).

Once the operation has been completed, ensure that the dipstick is pushed in as far as it will go or that the cap is completely screwed in.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up, filling (2/2) /OIL CHANGE

Oil change

Service interval: refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

**Average capacities for oil changes
oil filter included**
(for information)

1.2 16V engine: 4.0 litres

1.2 16V TCE engine: 4.0 litres

1.4 16V engine: 4.8 litres

1.6 16V engine: 4.8 litres

1.5 dCi engine: 4.5 litres

Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

In order to prevent splashback, it is recommended that a funnel be used when topping up/filling with oil.



Filling: take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components - risk of fire. Remember to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.

Consult your approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

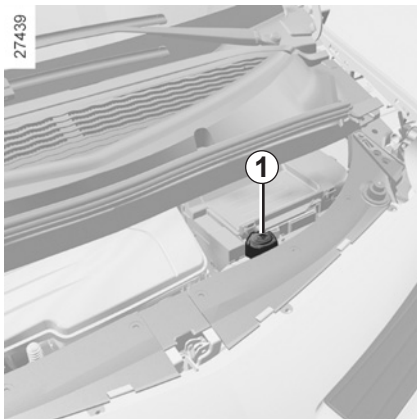


Engine oil change: if you are changing the oil when the engine is hot, be careful not to scald yourself if the oil overflows.



Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust gases are poisonous.

LEVELS (1/3)



Coolant

With the engine switched off and on level ground, the level **when cold** must be between the “**MIN**” and “**MAX**” marks on coolant reservoir **1**.

Top this level up **when cold** before the “**MIN**” mark is reached.

Checking intervals

Check the coolant level regularly (very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant).

If the level needs to be topped up, only use products approved by our Technical Department which ensure:

- protection against freezing;
- anticorrosion protection of the cooling system.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.



No operations should be carried out on the cooling circuit when the engine is hot.

Risk of burns.

Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

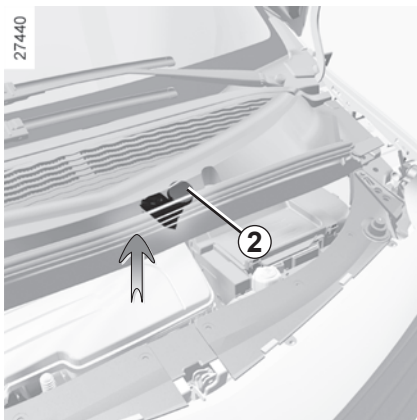
Consult your approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

LEVELS (2/3)



Brake fluid

This should be checked frequently, and immediately if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

The level should be read with the engine switched off and on level ground.

Level 2

It is normal for the level to drop as the linings become worn, but it should never drop below the **MIN** warning line.

Because of the reduced accessibility, we advise you to have the brake fluid level checked and if necessary topped up by a specialist.

If you wish to check the disc and drum wear yourself, you should obtain the document explaining the checking procedure from the manufacturer's network or web site.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.

Filling

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the fluid.

Only use fluids approved by the manufacturer's Technical Department (and taken from a sealed container).

Replacement intervals

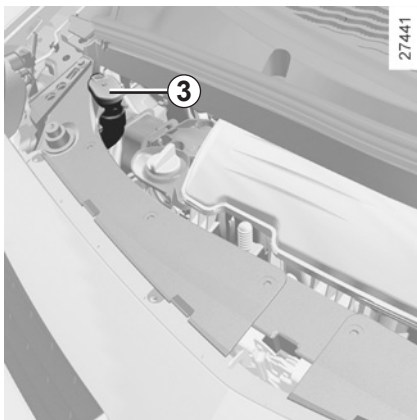
Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

LEVELS (3/3) FILTERS



Windscreen/headlight washer reservoir

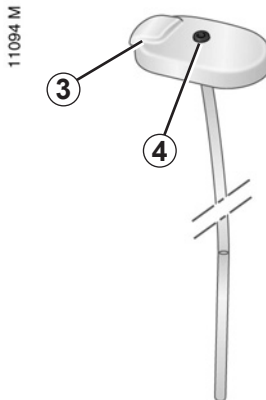
Filling

With the engine switched off, open cap **3**, fill until you can see the fluid, then refit the cap.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.



Fluid

Special windscreen washer fluid (product with antifreeze in winter).

Jets

Use a tool such as a needle to adjust the height of the windscreen washer jets.

NOTE

Depending on the vehicle, to find out the fluid level, use the “dropper-cap”. To do this, plug hole **4** (in the cap) and remove the cap.

Filters

The replacement of filter elements (air filter, passenger compartment filter, diesel filter, etc.) is scheduled in the maintenance operations for your vehicle.

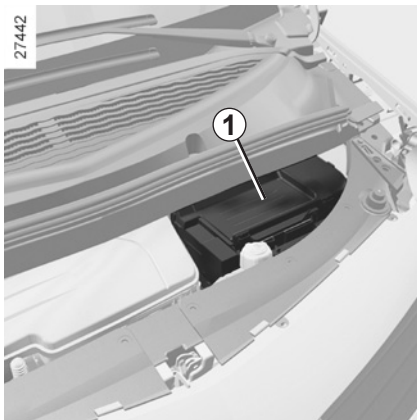
Replacement intervals for filter elements: refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

BATTERY



The battery **1** does not require any maintenance.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. Consult a doctor if necessary.

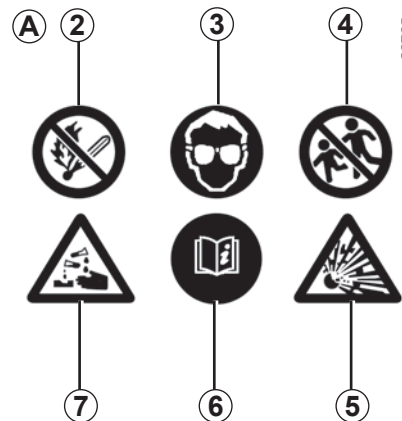
Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

Replacing the battery

As this operation is complex, we advise you to contact an approved Dealer.



The battery is a **specific type**, please ensure it is replaced with the same type. Consult an approved dealer.



Label A

Observe the indications on the battery:

- **2** naked flames and smoking forbidden;
- **3** eye protection required;
- **4** keep away from children;
- **5** explosive materials;
- **6** refer to the handbook;
- **7** corrosive materials.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (1/2)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the exterior of the vehicle regularly.

Your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products. It is nevertheless subject to various outside influences.

Corrosive agents in the atmosphere

- atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas),
- saline atmospheres (near the sea, particularly in hot weather),
- seasonal and damp weather conditions (e.g. road salt in winter, water from road cleaners, etc.).

Minor impacts

Abrasive action

Dust and sand in the air, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

You should take a number of minor precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks.

What you should not do

Do not degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. the engine compartment), underneath the body, parts with hinges (e.g. inside the doors) and painted plastic external fittings (e.g. bumpers) using high-pressure cleaning equipment or by spraying on products not approved by our Technical Department. Doing this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.

Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.

Do not scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.

Allow dirt to accumulate on the exterior.

Allow rust to form following minor impacts.

Do not use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.

Do not drive in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle, particularly under the wheel arches and body.

You should

Wash your car frequently, **with the engine off**, with cleaning products recommended by the manufacturer (never use abrasive products). Rinse thoroughly beforehand with a jet:

- spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
- mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which forms damp patches;
- **bird droppings**, which cause a chemical reaction with the paint that **rapidly discolours paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off**;
- wash the vehicle **immediately** to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing;
- salt, particularly in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (2/2)

Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

Observe the vehicle stopping distances when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.

Repair, or have repaired quickly, areas where the paint has been damaged, to prevent corrosion spreading.

Remember to visit the body shop periodically in order to maintain your anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet.

If it is necessary to clean mechanical components, hinges, etc., spray them with products approved by our Technical Department to protect them after they have been cleaned.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from the manufacturer's accessory outlets.

Vehicles with a matte paint finish

This type of paint requires certain precautions.

Do not do the following

- use wax-based products (polishing);
- rub too hard;
- wash the vehicle in a roller-type car wash;
- wash the vehicle using a high-pressure device;
- attach stickers to the paintwork (risk of leaving marks).

You should do the following

Wash the vehicle by hand using plenty of water, using a soft cloth or a gentle sponge.

Using a roller type car wash

Return the windscreen wiper stalk to the Park position (refer to the information on the “Windscreen washer, wiper” in Section 1). Check the mounting of external accessories, additional lights and mirrors, and ensure that the wiper blades are secured with adhesive tape. Remove the radio aerial mast if your vehicle is fitted with this equipment. Remember to remove the tape and refit the antenna after washing.

Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights are made of plastic “glass”, use a soft cloth or cotton wool to clean them. If this does not clean them properly, moisten the cloth with soapy water, then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool. Finally, carefully dry off with a soft dry cloth.

Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used.

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (1/2)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the interior of the vehicle regularly.

A stain should always be dealt with swiftly.

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use **cold** (or warm) **soapy water with natural soap**.

Detergents (washing-up liquid, powdered products, alcohol-based products) should not be used.

Use a soft cloth.

Rinse and soak up the excess.

Glass instrument panel

(e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display, etc.)

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean it properly, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, **carefully** dry off with a soft dry cloth.

Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.

Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by our Technical Department (Approved outlets) or warm, soapy water and a sponge and wipe with a dry cloth.

Detergents or dyes must not be used under any circumstances.

Textiles (seats, door trim, etc)

Vacuum-clean the textiles **regularly**.

Liquid stain

Use soapy water.

Dab lightly (never rub) with a soft cloth, rinse and remove the excess.

Solid or pasty stain

Carefully remove the excess solid or pasty material **immediately** with a spatula (working from the edges to the centre to avoid spreading the stain).

Clean as for a liquid stain.

Special instructions for sweets or chewing gum

Put an ice cube on the stain to solidify it, then proceed as for a solid stain.

For further recommendations for maintaining the interior, and/or for any unsatisfactory results, please see an authorised dealer.

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (2/2)

Removal/replacing removable equipment originally fitted in the vehicle

If you need to remove equipment in order to clean the passenger compartment (for example, mats), always ensure that they are correctly refitted and are the right way around (the driver's mat should be fitted on the driver's side, etc.) and fit them with the components supplied with the equipment (for example, the driver mat should always be fixed using the pre-fitted mounting components).

With the vehicle stationary, ensure that nothing will impede driving (anything obstructing the pedals, heel wedged by the mat, etc.).

You should not:

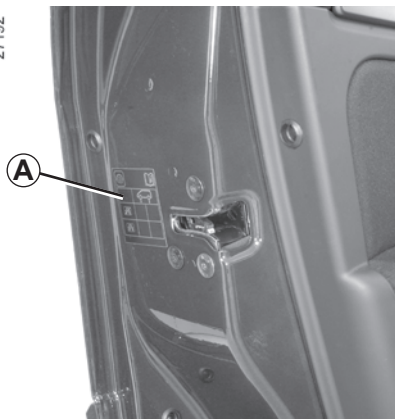
You are strongly advised not to position objects such as deodorants, scents, etc. near air vents, as this could damage your dashboard trim.



You are strongly recommended not to use high-pressure or spray cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: use of such equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.

TYRE PRESSURE

27192



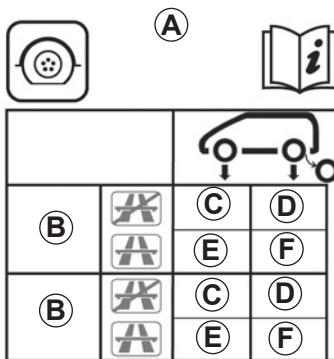
The tyre pressure is indicated on label **A** affixed to the edge of the driver's door. Open the door to read it.

B: dimension of the tyres fitted to the vehicle.

C: tyre pressures for the front wheels (non-motorway).

D: tyre pressures for the rear wheels (non-motorway).

E: tyre pressures for the front wheels (motorway).



27519

F: tyre pressures for the rear wheels (motorway).



When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used.

Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your approved dealer.

Note: the number of lines on the label may vary depending on the vehicle.

Tyre safety and use of snow chains

Refer to the information on "Tyres" in Section 5 for the servicing conditions and, depending on the version, the use of chains.

Special note

For vehicles used fully laden (maximum permissible all-up weight) **and towing a trailer**. The maximum speed must be limited to **60 mph (100 km/h), or 48 mph (80 km/h) for utility versions**, and the tyre pressure increased by **0.2 bar**.

Refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6 for more details.

Section 5: Practical advice

Puncture	5.2
Emergency spare wheel	5.2
Tyre inflation kit	5.6
Tool kit (jack, wheelbrace, etc.)	5.9
Wheel trims – Wheel	5.10
Changing a wheel	5.11
Tyres (tyre and wheel safety, use in winter)	5.13
Halogen headlights: changing bulbs	5.16
Rear lights (changing bulbs)	5.19
Indicator lights (changing bulbs)	5.20
Interior lighting (changing bulbs)	5.21
Fuses	5.23
Battery	5.25
Radio frequency remote control unit: battery	5.28
Fitted audio equipment	5.29
Accessories	5.30
Wipers (replacing blades)	5.31
Towing	5.32
Operating faults	5.35

PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (1/4)

In the event of a puncture, depending on the vehicle, you will have:

An emergency spare wheel or tyre inflation kit (refer to the information on the following pages).

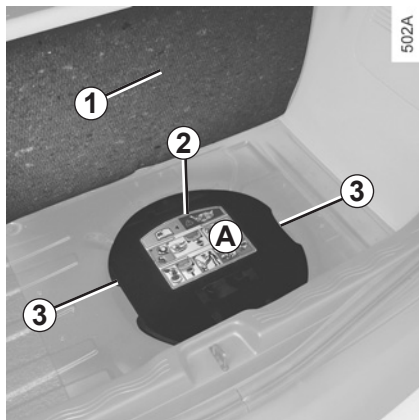


If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

Vehicles fitted with an emergency spare wheel smaller than the four other wheels:

- Never fit more than one emergency spare wheel to the same vehicle.
- Replace the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible with a wheel with the same dimensions as the original.
- When this is fitted to the vehicle, which must only be a temporary measure, the driving speed must not exceed the speed indicated on the label on the wheel.
- Fitting an emergency spare wheel may alter the way the vehicle usually runs. Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration and reduce your speed when cornering.
- If you need to use snow chains, fit the emergency spare wheel to the rear axle and check the tyre pressure.

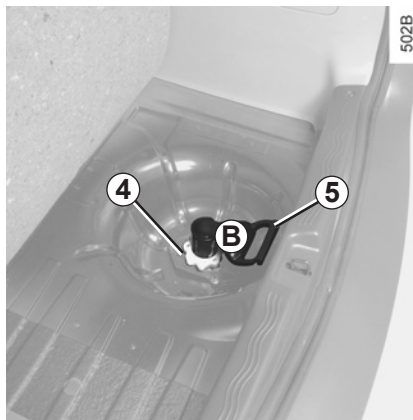
PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (2/4)



The emergency spare wheel is located underneath the vehicle.

- Open the tailgate;
- lift carpet **1** and place it against the back of the rear bench seat;
- lift cover **2**, then remove it;
- take out the tool kit, lifting it by both handles **3**.

Label **A** reminds you of how to operate the emergency spare wheel winch.

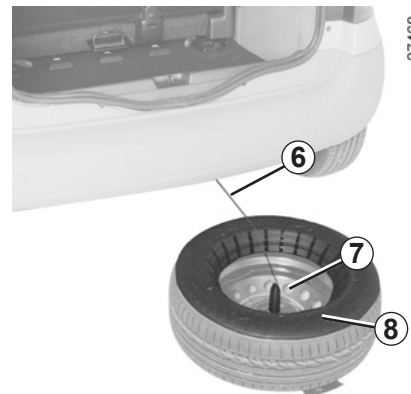


- unscrew nut **4** in an anti-clockwise direction until it comes off **completely**, then place the palm of your hand on section **B** of handle **5** and push towards the front of the vehicle. The wheel will be lowered.



When you push handle **5**, the wheel will drop under the vehicle; risk of injury.

Ensure that everybody is kept away from the underside of the vehicle.



- pull the wheel towards you,
- lay the wheel down flat and unfasten cable **6** from its housing **7**;
- depending on the vehicle, remove shim **8**.

You may remove the wheel from its support.



Do not touch the exhaust as it could burn.

PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (3/4)



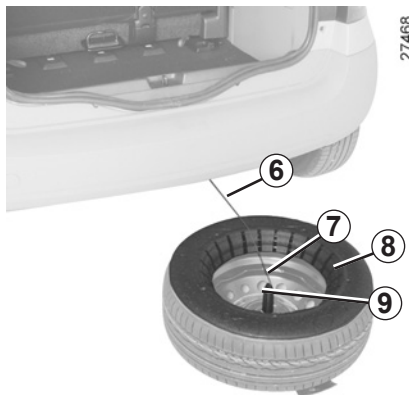
To refit a wheel

To carry out this operation, the cable must be unwound.

If the cable has been wound back up on its own, unwind it again as follows:

- Pull the handle to unwind the cable,
- press the button located under handle **5** to hold the unwound cable, then guide it down;
- recover the cable from underneath the vehicle;
- attach the cable end piece to the wheel support.

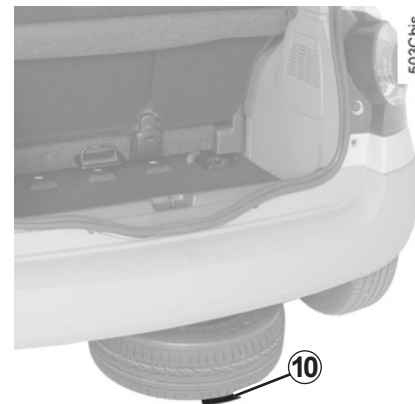
You may refit the wheel.



After changing a wheel, position the replaced wheel on support **9**, with the valve facing the ground. Depending on the vehicle, reposition shim **8**. Clip cable **6** into housing **7**, then push the wheel underneath the luggage compartment (tab **10** towards the rear of the vehicle).

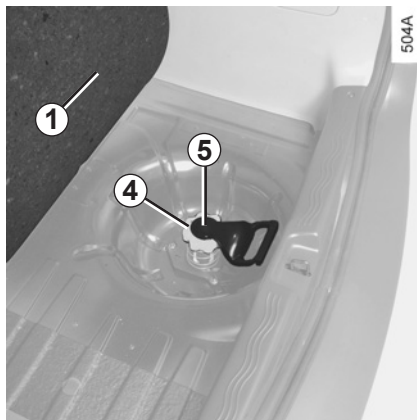


Make sure that no one has their fingers close to the cable when you move the handle. Risk of injury.



Position yourself behind the vehicle and pull handle **5** to raise the wheel until it is anchored under the vehicle.

PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (4/4)



To lock the system:

- press nut **4**, screwing it on fully until it locks in place. Several turns will be necessary. This operation is essential to ensure that the wheel is secure;
- return handle **5** to its original position;
- clip on the tool kit;
- replace the cover then lower it and replace the luggage compartment carpet.

Note: if the tool kit does not lock in place, check the tightness of nut **4** and the correct positioning of handle **5**.

Special features

The emergency spare wheel holder should always be present when you are driving even when the wheel itself is not present: risk of water entering the vehicle.

If you have to release it when it is not holding a wheel, push the centre of the wheel holder towards the ground while pressing handle **4**.



It is essential to lock the nut so that the wheel is held securely.



As the punctured wheel is wider than the emergency spare wheel, when you place the punctured wheel in the emergency spare wheel bay, the vehicle's ground clearance is reduced. To prevent damage, proceed carefully when driving over raised sections of road and when dismounting pavements. When this is fitted to the vehicle, which must only be a temporary measure, the driving speed must not exceed the speed indicated on the label on the wheel. Replace the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible with a wheel with the same dimensions as the original.



The system should only be used with the original vehicle wheels.

TYRE INFLATION KIT (1/3)

32788



The kit repairs tyres when tread **A** has been damaged by objects smaller than 4 mm. It cannot repair all types of puncture, such as cuts larger than 4 mm, or cuts in tyre sidewall **B**.

Ensure also that the wheel rim is in good condition.

Do not pull out the foreign body causing the puncture if it is still in the tyre.



Do not attempt to use the inflation kit if the tyre has been damaged as a result of driving with a puncture.

You should therefore carefully check the condition of the tyre sidewalls before any operation.

Driving with underinflated, flat or punctured tyres can be dangerous and may make the tyre impossible to repair.

This repair is temporary

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) as soon as possible by a specialist.

When taking a tyre which has been repaired using this kit to be replaced, you must inform the specialist.

When driving, vibration may be felt due to the presence of the repair product injected into the tyre.



The kit is only approved for inflating the tyres of the vehicle originally equipped with the kit.

It must never be used to inflate the tyres of another vehicle, or any other inflatable object (rubber ring, rubber boat, etc.).

Avoid spillage on skin when handling the repair liquid bottle. If drop-lets do leak out, rinse them off with plenty of water.

Keep the repair kit away from children.

Do not dispose of the empty bottle in the countryside. Return it to your approved dealer or to a recycling organisation.

The bottle has a limited service life which is indicated on its label. Check the expiry date.

Contact an approved dealer to replace the inflation tube and repair product bottle.

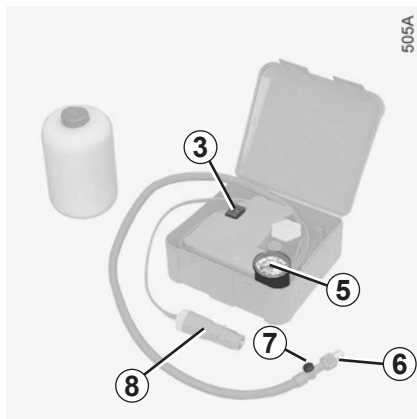
504A

The diagram shows the 504A equipment setup. It includes a cylindrical component (1) with a cap (2). A cable (3) connects this to a main unit (4) which has a circular port (5). A separate cable (7) with a connector (8) is also shown, along with a small component (6) that connects to the main unit.

 Before using this kit, park the vehicle at a sufficient distance from traffic, switch on the hazard warning lights, apply the handbrake, ask all passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.

- Note:** while the bottle is emptying (approximately 30 seconds), pressure gauge **5** will briefly indicate a pressure of **6 bar**, then the pressure will drop.

TYRE INFLATION KIT (3/3)



Once the tyre is inflated correctly:

- stop using the kit;
- close the integrated cap on the bottle again;
- disconnect adapter **8**;
- affix the driving recommendation label to the dashboard where it can easily be seen by the driver;



Nothing should be placed around the driver's feet as such objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking manoeuvres and obstruct their use.

- store the kit;
- after the first inflation procedure the tyre will still be leaking; it is vital to drive in order to plug the hole;
- start immediately and drive at between 12 and 36 mph (20 and 60 km/h) to distribute the product evenly throughout the tyre, stopping after a distance of 2 miles (3 kilometres) to check the pressure.
- If the pressure is above 1.3 bar but lower than the recommended pressure, readjust it to this pressure (refer to the label affixed to the edge of the driver's door), otherwise contact an approved dealer: repair is not possible.

Note: after using the inflation kit, you should visit an approved Dealer to replace the inflation hose and the bottle of repair product.

Precautions when using the kit

The kit should not be operated for more than 15 consecutive minutes.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and may lead to pressure loss.

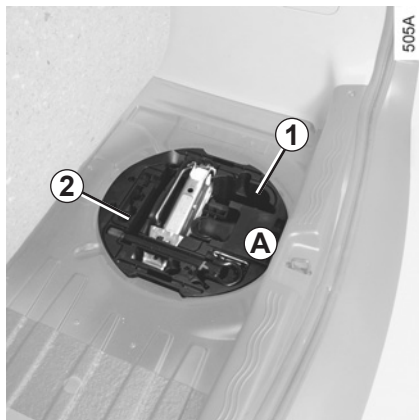
Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.



Following repair with the kit, do not travel further than 120 miles (200 km). In addition, reduce your speed and under no circumstances exceed 48 mph (80 km/h). The sticker, which you must affix in a prominent position on the dashboard, reminds you of this.

Depending on the country or local legislation, a tyre repaired with the tyre pressure kit will need to be replaced.

TOOL KIT



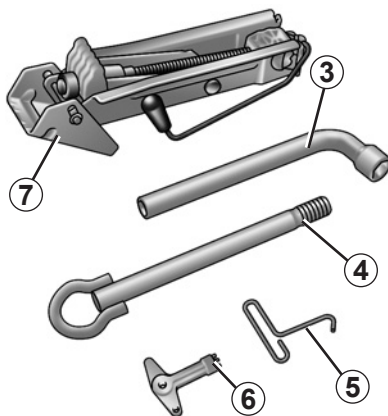
Tool kit **A** is located in the luggage compartment.

To access the tools, lift the luggage compartment carpet, lift the cover and remove it.

Take out the tool kit, lifting it at both ends.

To return it, proceed in the reverse order to removal.

The tools included in the tool kit depend on the vehicle.



Storage compartment 1

This is for storing a box of bulbs.

Storage compartment 2

This is for storing a lock nut.

Wheelbrace 3

This is used to tighten or release the wheel bolts.

Towing hitch 4

Refer to the information on the “Towing: breakdown” in Section 5.

Hubcap tool 5 or 6

This tool is used to remove the wheel trims.

Jack 7

When replacing the jack, fold it up completely and replace it in its position.

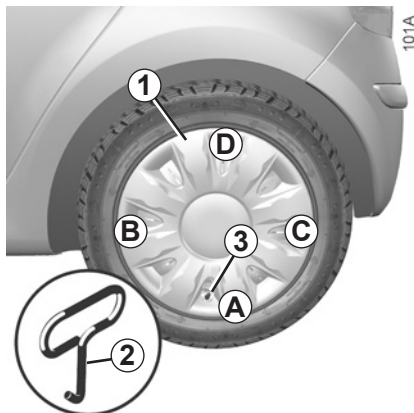


Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, check that all the tools are correctly clipped into the tool kit, then position it correctly in its housing: there is a risk of injury.

If wheel bolts are supplied in the tool kit, only use these bolts for the emergency spare wheel: refer to the label affixed to the emergency spare wheel.

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.

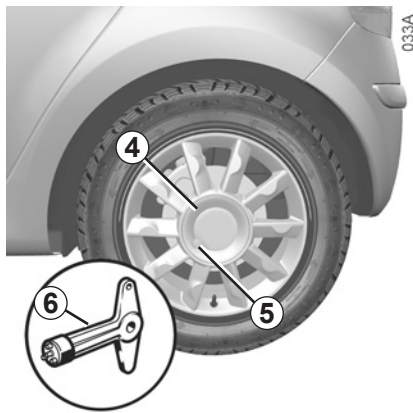
WHEEL TRIMS - WHEEL



Wheel trim (example: wheel trim 1)

Remove the wheel trim using hubcap tool **2** (located in the tool kit) by engaging the hook in the opening near valve **3**.

To refit it, align it with valve **3**. Push the retaining hooks in fully, starting with side **A** near the valve, followed by **B** and **C**, finishing at **D** opposite the valve.



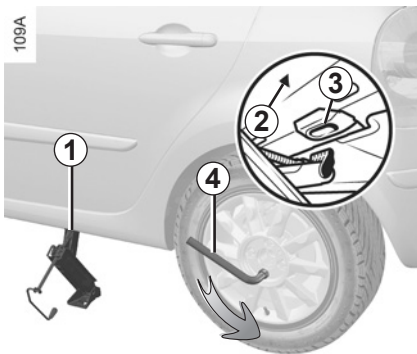
Central wheel trim (example: wheel trim 4)

Remove the wheel trim using the hubcap tool **6** (located in the tool kit) inserting the tool **6** into the recess **5**.

To refit it, position it in line with recess **5** and tighten it with tool **6**.

We would advise you to note down the number engraved on the tool so that you can replace it if it is lost.

CHANGING A WHEEL (1/2)

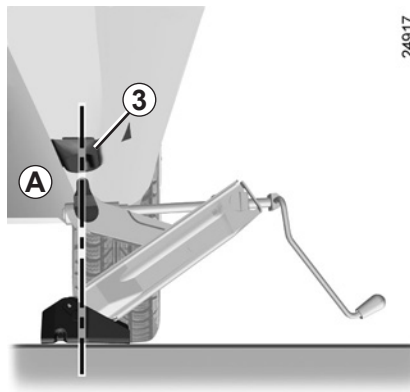


Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Keep the vehicle away from traffic and on a level surface where it will not slip (if necessary, place a solid support under the jack base).

Apply the handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse, or **P** for automatic transmissions).

Ask all the passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.



Vehicles equipped with a jack and wheelbrace

If necessary, remove the wheel trim.

- Unlock the wheel bolts using wheelbrace 4. Position it so as to be able to push from above;
- crank up jack 1 by hand to position the jack head against jacking point 3 closest to the wheel concerned and, depending on the vehicle, marked by an arrow 2.

- continue to crank the jack so that the baseplate is correctly positioned (it should be underneath the vehicle and aligned with jack head A);
- turn the wheelbrace until the wheel lifts off the ground;

If the vehicle is not equipped with a jack or wheelbrace, you can obtain these from your approved dealer.



To prevent any risk of injury or damage to the vehicle, only crank the jack until the wheel you are replacing is a maximum of 3 centimetres off the ground.

CHANGING A WHEEL (2/2)

- undo the bolts and take off the wheel;
- fit the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to align the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub;
- tighten the bolts and lower the jack;
- with the wheel on the ground, tighten the screws as fully as possible and check the tightness as soon as possible (tightening torque 105 N.m).



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) by a specialist.

Anti-theft bolt

If you use anti-theft bolts, fit these nearest the valve (otherwise it may not be possible to fit the wheel trim).



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.

TYRES (1/3)

Tyre and wheel safety

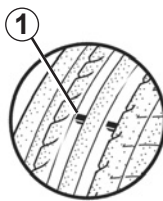
The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road traffic regulations.



When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used.

Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your approved dealer.



2



31546

Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and have sufficient depth to the tread. Tyres approved by our Technical Department have wear warning strips **1** in the form of **raised strips moulded into the tread at several points**.

When the tyre tread has been worn to the level of the wear indicators, **they become visible 2**: it is **then** necessary to replace your tyres because the tread rubber is **no more than 1.6 mm deep, resulting in poor roadholding on wet roads**.

An overloaded vehicle, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.



Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and wheel rims, and could also lead to misalignment of the front or rear axle geometry. In this case, have the condition of these checked by an approved dealer.

TYRES (2/3)

Tyre pressures

Tyre pressures must be adhered to (remember to check the emergency spare wheel at the same time). Inflation pressures must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey (refer to the information on “Tyre pressures”).



Incorrect tyre pressures

lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running. These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor road holding,
- the risk of blow-outs or of throwing a tread.

The pressure depends on the load and the speed of use. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use (refer to the information on “Tyre pressures”).

Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a fast journey.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, the normal pressures must be increased by **0.2** to **0.3 bar** (or **3 psi**).

Never deflate a hot tyre.

Note: a label (depending on country or model) fixed to the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre pressures.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and lead to pressure loss.

Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.

Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on the “Emergency spare wheel” and instructions on “Changing a wheel” in Section 5.

Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

Fitting new tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must be carried out by a specialist.

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

- It may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to current regulations;
- It may change the way it handles when cornering;
- It may cause the steering to be heavy;
- It may cause tyre noise;
- It may affect the use of snow chains.

TYRES (3/3)

Use in winter

– Chains

For safety reasons, fitting snow chains to the rear axle is strictly forbidden.

Chains cannot be fitted to tyres which are larger than those originally fitted to the vehicle.



Chains may only be fitted to tyres of the same size as those originally fitted to **your vehicle**.

Chains may be fitted, provided that they are specific chains. We would advise you to consult an approved dealer.

– Snow or winter tyres

We would recommend that these be fitted to all **four wheels** to ensure that your vehicle retains maximum adhesion.

NB: We would point out that these tyres may sometimes have:

- a specific direction of rotation,
- a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

– Studded tyres

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

These tyres must, at a minimum, be fitted to the two front wheels.

In all cases, we would recommend that you contact an approved dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.

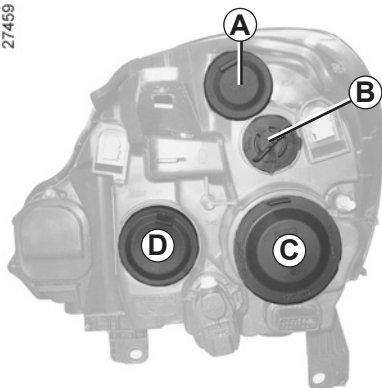


Changing a wheel

As the tyre pressure monitor may take several minutes following driving to correctly determine the positions of the wheels and the pressure values, check the tyre pressures following any operation.

HALOGEN HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs

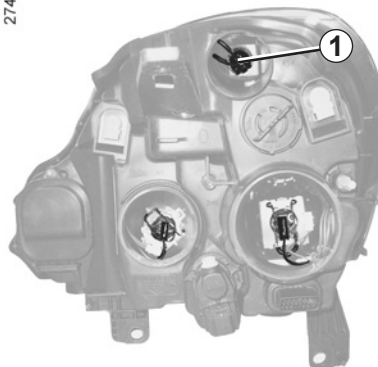
27459



Due to their reduced accessibility, (sometimes requiring the removal of bodywork or mechanical components) we advise you to have your bulbs replaced by an approved Dealer.

To comply with local legislations, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from your Approved dealer.

27460



Front side light

Remove cover **A**, then unclip bulb holder **1** to access the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W.

Replace the bulb.

Clip bulb holder **1** back onto the headlight.

Refit cover **A**.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

Direction indicator lights

Turn cover **B** a quarter of a turn to access the bulb.

Bulb type: PY21W.

Replace the bulb.

When the bulb has been changed, make sure you refit the cover correctly.

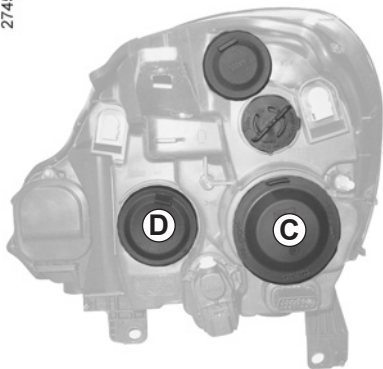


The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

HALOGEN HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)

27459



Dipped beam/main beam headlights

Remove cover **C** or **D**.

Remove connector **4** or **6** from the bulb concerned.

Unclip clip **3** or **7**.

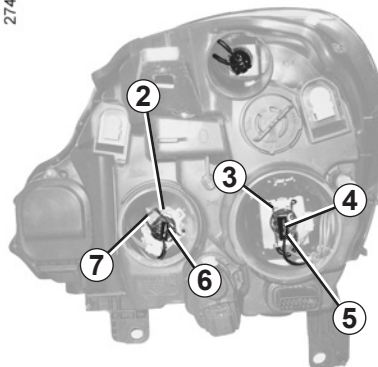
Replace the bulb.

Bulb type: **only** use anti UV 55W bulbs to ensure the plastic glass on the headlights is not damaged.

5 → **H7** or **H1** depending on the vehicle

2 → **H1**

27460



Refit connector **4** or **6**.

Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.

Refit clip **3** or **7**, then cover **C** or **D**.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

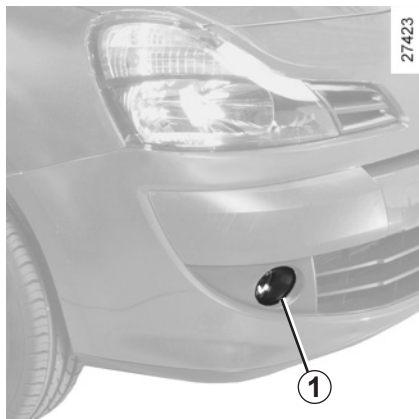
Risk of injury.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

HEADLIGHTS: additional/front fog lights



Front fog lights 1

Because it is sometimes necessary to remove the protectors (bumper), **you are advised to have your bulbs replaced by an Approved dealer.**

Bulb type: H11.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

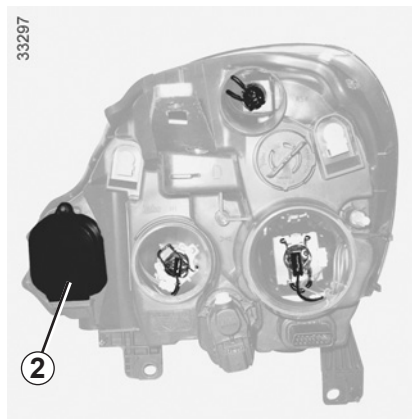
Risk of injury.

Additional lights

If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your vehicle, consult an approved Dealer.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by an approved Dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical equipment (harness, components and in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has all the parts required for fitting these units.

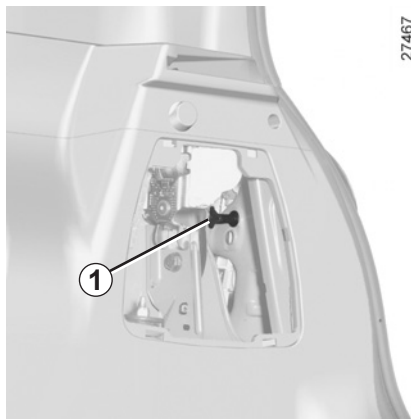


Vehicles with cornering lights 2

Due to their reduced accessibility, (sometimes requiring the removal of bodywork or mechanical components) we advise you to have your bulbs replaced by an approved Dealer.

Bulb type: H1.

REAR LIGHTS AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/2)



Direction indicator lights/side lights and brake lights

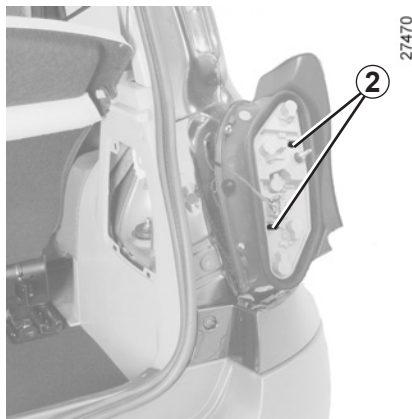
After opening the tailgate, open the flap of the light concerned.

To remove the rear lights unit, undo nut **1**.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



Release the rear light assembly from outside the vehicle by pulling towards the rear.

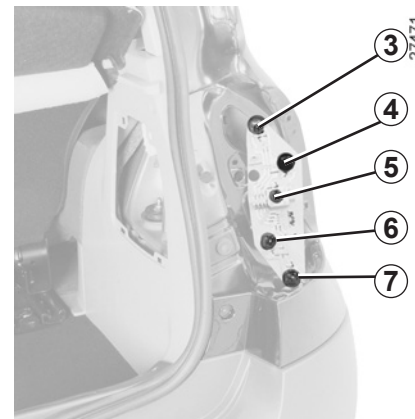
To access the bulbs, unclip the bulb holder by pressing the two clips **2**.

Replace the bulbs.

Clip bulb holder **2** back on.

Refit the rear lights unit.

Retighten nut **1**, holding the rear lights unit in its position and check that it is secure.



3 Brake light
P21 W bulb.

4 Direction indicator lights
PY21 W bulb.

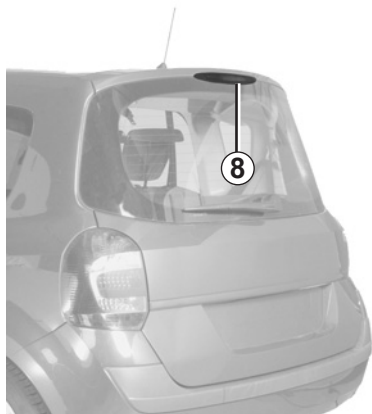
5 Side light
R5 W bulb.

6 Reversing light
P21W bulb.

7 Rear fog light
P21 W bulb.

Note: both light units are fitted with a bulb, but only the bulb on the driver's side works.

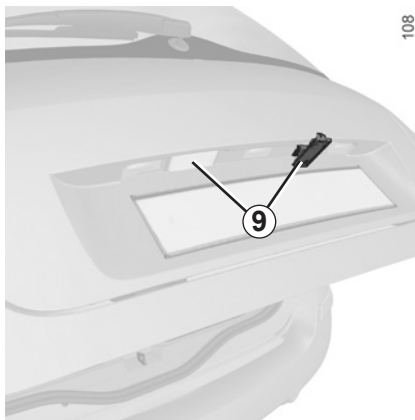
REAR LIGHTS AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/2)



27424

High-level brake light 8

Consult an approved Dealer.



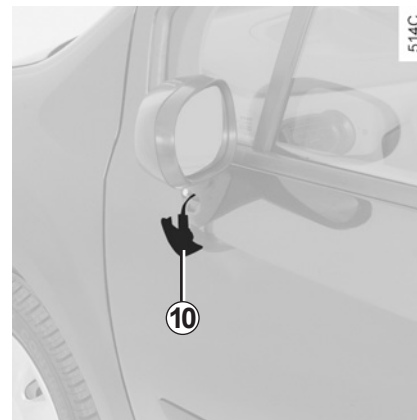
108

Number plate lights 9

Unclip light 9 by pressing the tab.

Remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

Bulb type: C5W festoon bulb.



514C

Side indicator lights 10

Unclip the side mounted indicator light (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

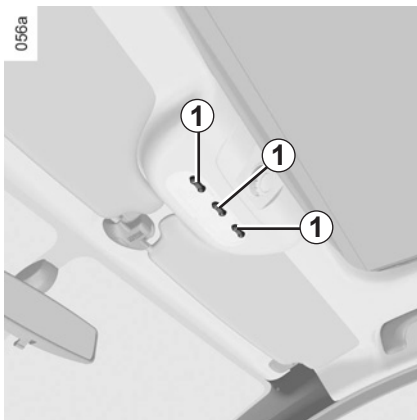
Bulb type: WY5W.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/2)



Courtesy light

Unclip the lens (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Remove the bulb concerned.

Bulb type 1: W5W.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



Underfloor storage compartments lights 2

Unclip the light (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the lamp.

Bulb type: W5W.

INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/2)

111

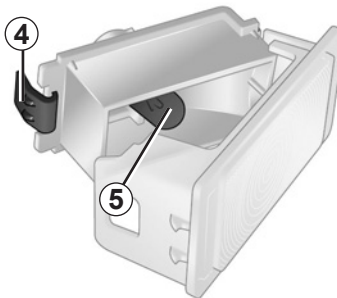


Luggage compartment light

Unclip light **3** by pressing the tabs on each side (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Disconnect the light.

25719



Press tab **4** to release the bulb holder and gain access to bulb **5**.

Bulb type: C5W festoon bulb.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

FUSES (1/2)

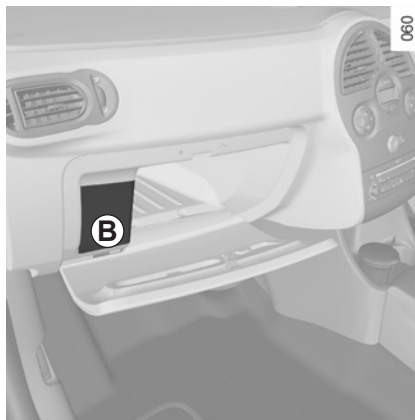


Fuse box

If any electrical equipment does not work, check the condition of the fuses.

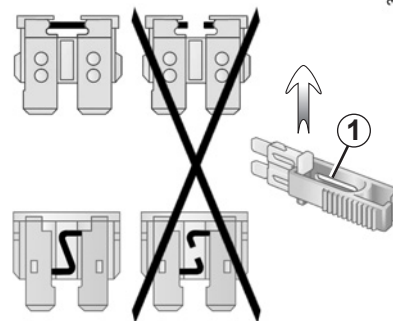
Unclip cover **A** or **B** (depending on vehicle).

To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation label (shown on the following page).



Check the fuse in question and **replace it, if necessary, with a fuse of the same rating.**

If a fuse is fitted where the rating is too high, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.



Remove the fuse using tweezers **1**, located on the cover.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

















It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.

In accordance with local legislation or as a precautionary measure:

Obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved Dealer.

FUSES (2/2)

Allocation of fuses (the presence of fuses depends on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	Rear electric windows and door locking		Manual air conditioning
	Automatic wipe/wash		Cigar lighter
ALIM UCH	Main power supply		ABS
	Central door locking		Electric windows
	Heated door mirrors		Courtesy lights
	Windscreen wiper		Horn
	Brake switch	INJECT	Injection
	Radio		Instrument panel/air conditioning control panel
	Automatic climate control		Consumer cut-out

Some functions are protected by the fuses located in the engine compartment.

However, because of their reduced accessibility, we advise you to have your fuses replaced by an approved dealer.

BATTERY: troubleshooting (1/3)

To avoid all risk of sparks:

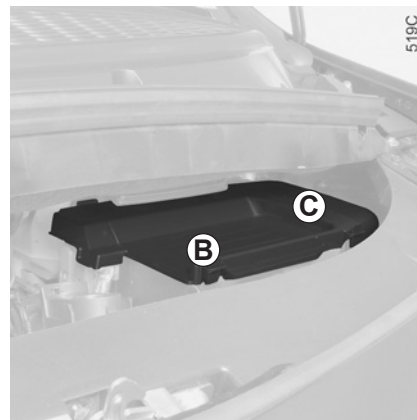
- Ensure that all electrical equipment is switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.
- Wait at least 20 seconds after switching off the engine to disconnect the battery.
- Make sure that you reconnect the battery terminals after refitting.



Access to the battery

Depending on the vehicle, unclip then pull unit **A** in the engine compartment.

Unclip cover **B** and remove it. Then unclip cover **C** and remove it.



Refitting the battery covers

- position cover **C** in its hinges and clip it in place;
- position cover **B** in its hinges and clip it in place;

Check that the two covers **B** and **C** are correctly locked.

Depending on the vehicle, reposition unit **A**, tilting it forwards, then clip it in place by tilting it backwards. Check that it is correctly locked.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning, which may cause serious injury.

BATTERY: troubleshooting (2/3)

Connecting a battery charger

The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.

Switch the engine off and then disconnect both battery leads **starting with the negative terminal**.

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

Only a fully charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start the vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- Especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town.

- When the exterior temperature drops (in winter), **the charge decreases**. In winter, only use electrical equipment which is really necessary.
- Finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent electrical consumers such as the clock, after-sales accessories, etc.

When many accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to the **+ after ignition feed**. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Contact your approved dealer.

If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, particularly during cold weather. It will then be necessary, with the engine running, to move the steering wheel slowly, from lock to lock and to reprogram the electronic equipment with a memory feature, radio, etc. The battery should be stored in a cool and dry location protected from frost.



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your approved Dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion, and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.

Risk of serious injury.

BATTERY: troubleshooting (3/3)

Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

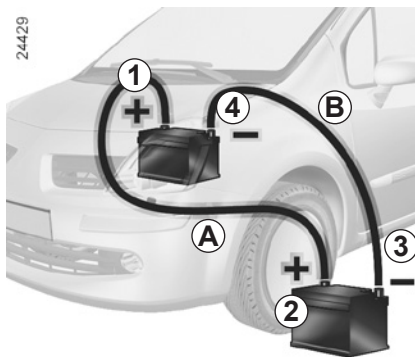
Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

Obtain suitable jump leads (large) from an approved Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage of 12 volts. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.



Attach the positive lead **A** to the (+) **terminal 1** of the discharged battery, then to the (+) **terminal 2** of the battery supplying the current.

Attach the negative lead **B** to the (-) **terminal 3** of the battery supplying the current, then to the (-) **terminal 4** of the discharged battery.

Start the engine as you would normally. As soon as it is running, disconnect leads **A** and **B** in the reverse order (**4-3-2-1**).



Check that there is no contact between leads **A** and **B** and that the positive lead **A** is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

Risk of injury and/or damage to the vehicle.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: battery

A

522A



Remote controls A and B

Replacing the battery

Remove screw **1**. Open the case at slot **2** using a coin, and replace battery **3**, observing the polarity shown on the back of the cover.

When refitting, ensure that the cover is correctly clipped on and the screw tightened.



Do not dispose of your used batteries in the countryside. Give them to an organisation that collects and recycles used batteries.

A

522B



Note: It is not advisable to touch the electrical circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.

Batteries can be obtained from your approved Dealer.

These batteries should have a service life of approximately two years.

B

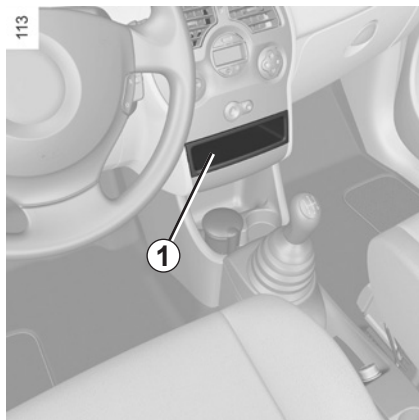
27416



26913



FITTING THE RADIO



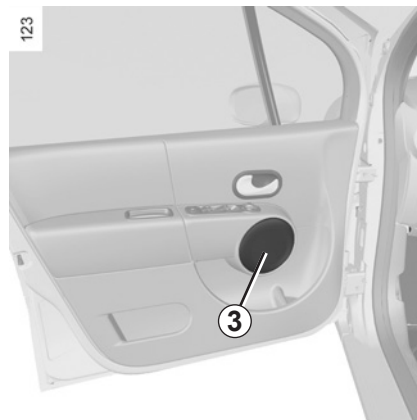
Radio location 1

Unclip the blanking cover. The aerial, + and – supply and speaker wire connections are located behind it.



Tweeter speakers

Using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar, unclip grille 2 to access the speaker wires.



Door speakers

Using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar, unclip grille 3 to access the speaker wires.

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available from our network) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.
Consult an approved Dealer to find out the correct part number.
- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.

ACCESSORIES



Before fitting an electrical or electronic device (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth, power level, position of the aerial etc.), ensure that it is compatible with your vehicle.

Contact an approved dealer for this information.



Use of transmission/receiving devices (telephones, CB equipment etc.).

Telephones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

Furthermore, we remind you of the need to comply with the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.



Fitting after-market accessories

If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: consult an approved dealer.

Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only specific accessories, designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.



If you are using an anti-theft device, only attach it to the brake pedal.



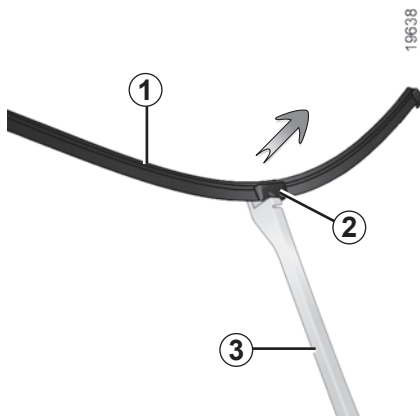
Electrical and electronic accessories

– Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts only.

Fire hazard.

- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved Dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it;
- if the vehicle is fitted with any aftermarket electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Establish the rating and position of this fuse.

WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES



Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- **With the ignition off**, lift the wiper arm 3;
- move blade 1 into a horizontal position;
- slide blade 1 until catch 2 on the wiper arm is released.

Refitting

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

Check the condition of the wiper blades. You are responsible for their service life:

- clean the blades, windscreen and rear screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use them when the windscreen or rear screen are dry;
- free them from the windscreen or rear screen when they have not been used for a long time.

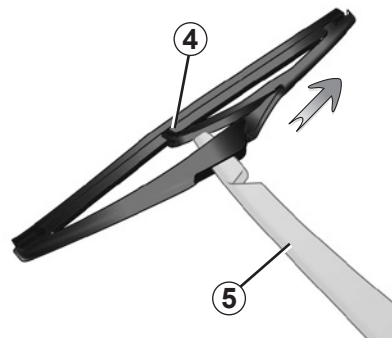


– In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (to avoid the risk of the motor overheating).

- Check the condition of the wiper blades.

Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

Whilst changing the blade, take care not to drop the arm onto the window after it has been removed as this may break the window.



Rear screen wiper blade4

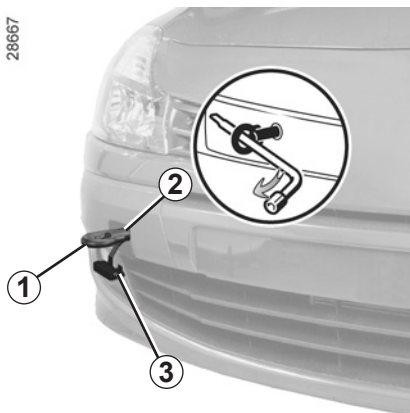
- **With the ignition off**, lift the wiper arm 5;
- pivot blade 4 until some resistance is met;
- remove the blade by pulling it.

Refitting

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

TOWING: breakdown

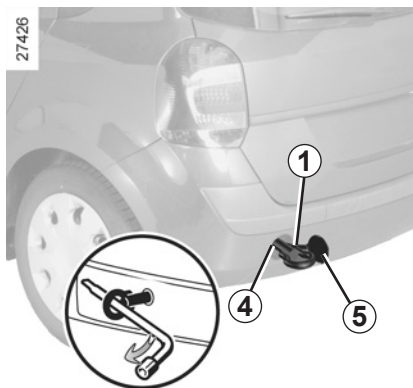
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Insert the key into the ignition switch to unlock the steering wheel and to use the indicator lights (brake lights, indicators, etc.). The towed vehicle's lights must be switched on at night.

Furthermore, it is essential to respect the towing regulations set out in the legislation of the country concerned and, if your vehicle is the towing vehicle, to not exceed the towing weight of your vehicle. Contact your approved Dealer.

27426



Only use the front 2 and rear 4 towing points (never use the drive-shafts). These towing points may only be used for towing: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.

Access to towing points

Unclip cover **3** or **5** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar.

Screw in towing hitch 1 fully: as much as possible by hand at first, then finish by tightening it using the wheelbrace.

Towing hitch **1** and the wheelbrace are located under the luggage compartment carpet in the tool kit (refer to the information on the "Tool kit" in Section 5).



Do not leave tools loose in the vehicle: there is a risk they may be thrown about during braking.

TOWING: breakdown (continued)



– Use a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.

- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Avoid accelerating or braking suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.

Towing a vehicle with an automatic gearbox

With the engine switched off: the gearbox is no longer lubricated. It is preferable to tow this type of vehicle on a trailer or tow it with the front wheels off the ground.

Under exceptional circumstances, you may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground, only going forward, with the gear lever in the neutral position **N** and for a distance not exceeding 30 miles (50 km).



If the lever is stuck in **P**, even though you are depressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually.

To do this, unclip the upper section of the cover at the base of the lever.

Press simultaneously on the mark on the gaiter and the unlocking button on the lever.

Towing a vehicle with a Quickshift gearbox

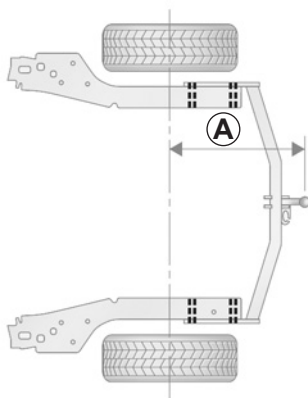
If a gear is engaged:

- with the ignition on, select neutral while depressing the brake pedal,
- check that neutral is engaged (eg. by pushing the vehicle),
- switch off the ignition.

The vehicle should always be towed with the ignition switched off.

If you cannot engage neutral, the vehicle must be towed with its front wheels off the ground.

TOWING: equipment



Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight, braked and unbraked: refer to the information on “Weights” in Section 6.

For fitting and conditions of use, refer to the equipment’s fitting instructions.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.



A: 614 mm (normal chassis)

A: 681 mm (long chassis)

OPERATING FAULTS (1/5)

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

The starter is activated	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The indicator lights fail to light up and the starter does not turn.	Battery terminals disconnected, oxidised or incorrectly secured.	Retighten, reconnect or clean them if they are oxidised.
	Battery discharged or unserviceable.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery. Refer to the paragraph “Battery: troubleshooting” in section 5 or replace the battery if necessary. Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.
The engine will not start.	Starting conditions are not fulfilled.	Refer to the information on “Starting/stopping the engine” in Section 2.
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	To unlock, move the key and the steering wheel gently (refer to the information on the “Ignition switch” in Section 2).

OPERATING FAULTS (2/5)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.	Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket damaged, faulty coolant pump.	Stop the engine. Contact an approved Dealer.
Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit or cooling system leak.	Stop, switch off the ignition, stand away from the vehicle and contact an approved Dealer.
The oil pressure warning light comes on:		
while cornering or braking	The level is too low.	Top up the engine oil (refer to the information on “Engine oil level - Topping up/refilling” in Section 4).
at idle speed	Low oil pressure.	Consult the nearest approved dealer.
is slow to go out or remains lit under acceleration	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle and contact an approved Dealer.
White smoke from the exhaust.	This is not necessarily a fault. Smoke may be caused by regeneration of the particle filter.	Refer to the information on “Special features of diesel versions” in Section 2.

OPERATING FAULTS (3/5)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Vibrations	Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures: if this is not the problem, have them checked by an approved dealer.
whistling	roof aerial incorrectly positioned	Fold down the aerial until the end of it is approximately 44 cm from the vehicle's roof.
Steering becomes heavy.	Assistance overheating. Low battery.	Leave to cool. Recharge or replace the battery.
The engine overheats. The coolant temperature indicator and the STOP warning light come on.	Engine cooling fan not working. Coolant leaks.	Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved Dealer. Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If there is no coolant, consult your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



Radiator: If there is a significant lack of coolant, remember that it must never be topped up using cold coolant while the engine is very warm. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

OPERATING FAULTS (4/5)

Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The wipers do not work.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved Dealer.
The wiper does not stop.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved Dealer.
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.	Blown bulb.	Replace the bulb.
The direction indicators do not work.	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved Dealer.
The headlights do not switch on or off.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult an approved Dealer.
Traces of condensation in the lights.	This is not a fault. Traces of condensation are a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature. These traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on.	

OPERATING FAULTS (5/5)

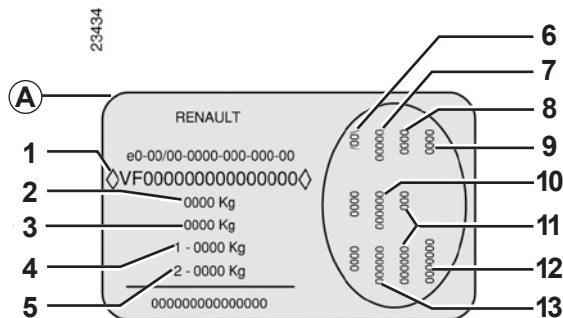
Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The sunroof does not open/close.	Sunroof opening conditions not fulfilled.	Apply the opening conditions (refer to the information on the “Electric sunroof” in Section 3).
	Roof fault. Electrical fault (discharged battery, etc.).	Leave the sunroof closed or close it using the methods described in “Electric sunroof: Operating fault” in Section 3 and contact your approved dealer.



Section 6: Technical specifications

Vehicle identification plates	6.2
Engine identification plates	6.3
Dimensions	6.4
Engine specifications	6.5
Weights	6.6
Replacement parts and repairs	6.7
Service sheets	6.8
Anti-corrosion check	6.14
	6.1

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



The information shown on the vehicle identification plate should be quoted on all correspondence or orders.

The presence and location of the information depends on the vehicle.

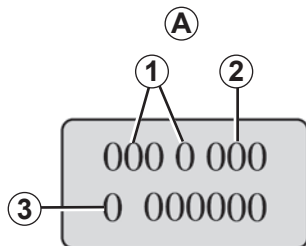
Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Vehicle type and chassis number. Depending on the vehicle, this information is also given on marking B.
- 2 MMAC (Maximum permissible all-up weight).
- 3 GTW (Gross train weight: vehicle fully loaded, with trailer).

- 4 MMTA (Maximum permissible all-up weight) front axle.
- 5 MMTA (Maximum permissible all-up weight) rear axle.
- 6 Technical specifications of vehicle.
- 7 Paint reference.
- 8 Equipment level.
- 9 Vehicle type.
- 10 Trim code.
- 11 Additional equipment specification.
- 12 Production number.
- 13 Interior trim code.

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION PLATES

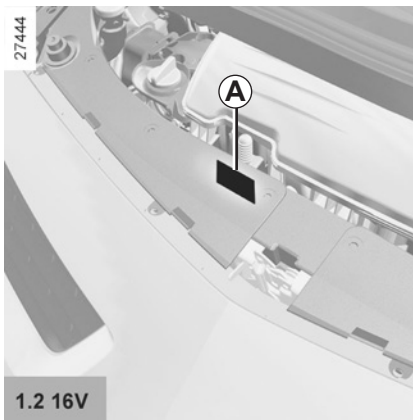
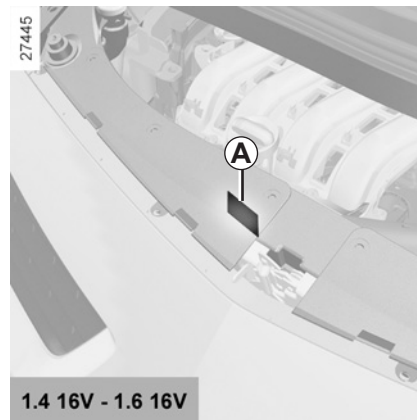
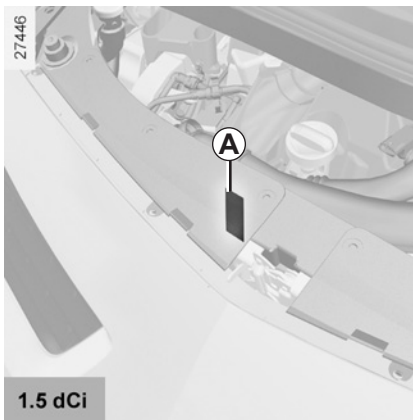
33293



The information on the engine plate or label A should be quoted on all your correspondence or orders.

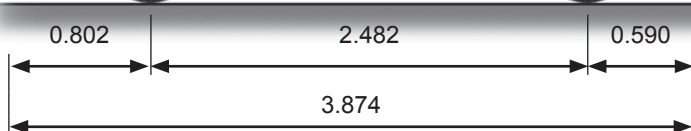
(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type.
- 2 Engine suffix.
- 3 Engine number.

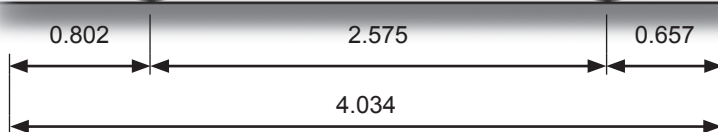


DIMENSIONS (in metres)

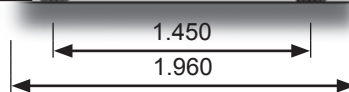
Standard chassis



Long chassis



1.589*



ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	1.2 16V	1.2 16V TCE	1.4 16V	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi
Engine type (see engine plate)	D4F	D4F Turbo	K4J	K4M	K9K Turbo
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 149		1 390	1 598	1 461
Type of fuel Octane rating	<p>It is essential that you use unleaded petrol of the octane rating stated on the label inside the fuel filler flap.</p> <p>If not available, for a limited time only, use unleaded fuel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – with an octane rating of 91 for a label with the ratings 95 or 98, – with an octane rating of 87 for a label showing 91, 95 or 98. 				Diesel: the label located in the fuel filler flap indicates authorised fuels.
Spark plugs	<p>Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine.</p> <p>The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your RENAULT Dealer.</p> <p>Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.</p>				–

WEIGHTS (in kg)

The weights indicated for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on the your vehicle's equipment. Consult your approved Dealer.

	5-door versions	Utility versions
Maximum permissible all-up weight (MMAC) Total train weight (MTR)	Weights indicated on the manufacturer's plate (refer to chapter 6 "Vehicle identification plate")	
Braked trailer weight*	obtained by calculating: MTR - MMAC	
Unbraked trailer weight*	500	535
Permissible nose weight*	75	25
Permissible load on the roof with the carrying device	80 kg (including the carrying device)	

* Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

Towing is prohibited when the GTW - MAM calculation is equal to zero, or when the GTW is equal to zero (or is not listed) on the identification plate.

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular, laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact an approved Dealer about any towing equipment.
- When towing, under no circumstances may **the total train weight (vehicle + trailer) be exceeded**. However the following is permitted:
 - the Maximum permissible weight at the rear may be exceeded by no more than 15%,
 - the maximum permissible all-up weight may be exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever occurs first).In either case, the maximum speed of the vehicle and trailer must not exceed 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressures must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 PSI).
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

Load transfer (except for utility versions)

If the Maximum Authorised Mass of the vehicle has not been reached, up to 300 kg can be transferred to the braked trailer, within the limits of the Gross Train Weight.

REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original parts are based on strict specifications and are subject to highly-specialised tests. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine replacement parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within the manufacturer's Network using original parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

SERVICE SHEETS

VIN:

Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

VIN:

Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

VIN:

Date:		Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp		
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page				
Date:		Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp		
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page				
Date:		Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp		
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page				

SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

VIN:

Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
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Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

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Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
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Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
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SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

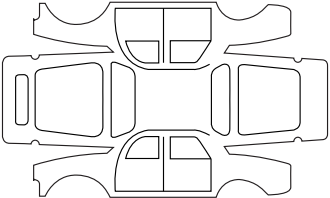
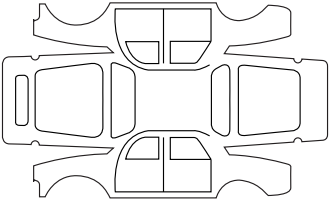
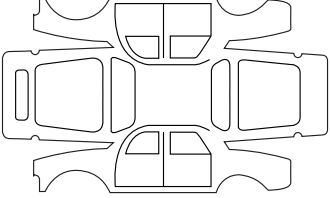
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Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
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Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
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ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

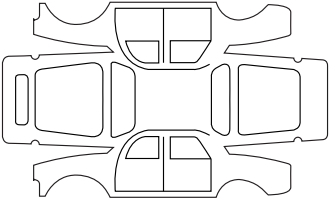
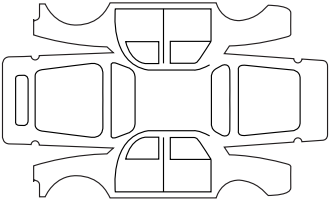
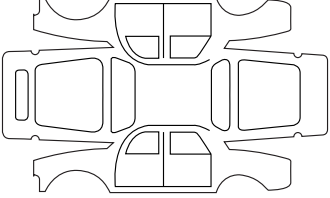
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

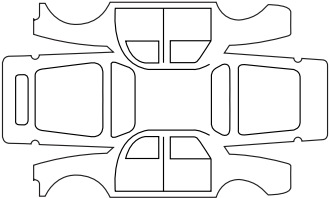
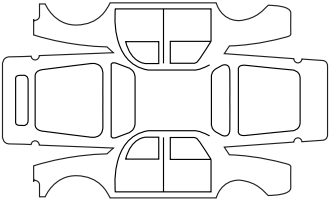
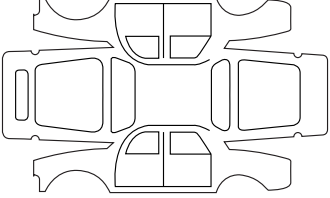
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Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

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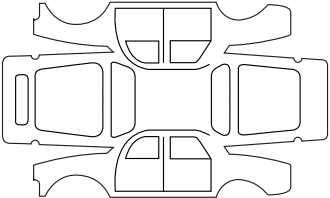
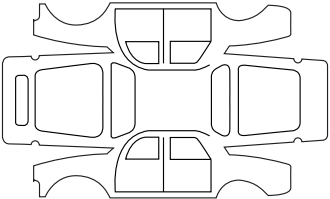
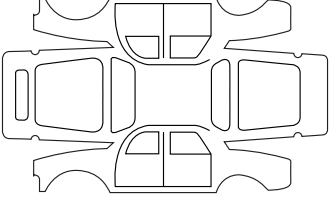
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

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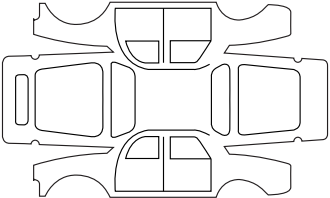
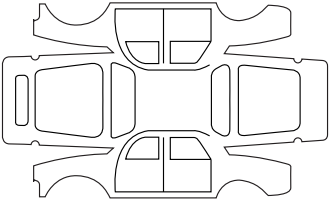
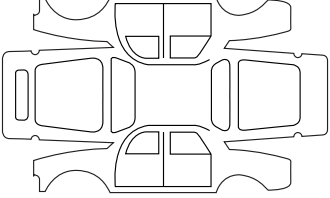
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ALPHABETICAL INDEX (1/5)

A

ABS	2.14
accessories	5.30
accessories socket	3.29
additional methods of restraint	1.26
side protection	1.25
to the front seat belts	1.20 → 1.23
to the rear seat belts	1.24
adjusting your driving position	1.13 → 1.19
advice on antipollution	2.10 → 2.12
air bag	1.20 → 1.26
activating the front passenger air bags	1.40
deactivating the front passenger air bags	1.38
air conditioning	3.4 → 3.16
air vents	3.2 – 3.3
anti-corrosion check	6.14 → 6.18
anti-corrosion protection	4.12
anti-lock braking system: ABS	2.14
antipollution	
advice	2.10 → 2.12
ashtray	3.29
automatic gearbox (use)	2.27 → 2.30
automatic gearbox selector lever	2.27 → 2.30

B

batteries	5.28
battery	4.11, 5.25 → 5.27
bonnet	4.2 – 4.3
brake fluid	4.9
bulbs	
changing	5.16 → 5.22

C

catalytic converter	2.5
central door locking	1.6, 1.9 → 1.11
changing a bulb	5.16 → 5.22

changing a wheel	5.11 – 5.12
changing gear	2.27 → 2.35
child restraint/seat	1.28, 1.30 → 1.37
child safety 1.2 – 1.3, 1.7 – 1.8, 1.23, 1.28, 1.30 → 1.40, 3.17, 3.20 – 3.21	
child seats	1.28, 1.30 → 1.37
children	1.2 – 1.3, 1.7 – 1.8, 3.17
cigar lighter	3.29
cleaning:	
inside the vehicle	4.14 – 4.15
clock	1.62
closing the doors	1.7 – 1.8
control instruments	1.46 → 1.53, 1.61 – 1.62
controls	1.42 → 1.45
coolant	4.8
courtesy light	3.23, 5.21
cruise control	2.23 → 2.26
cruise control-speed limiter	2.20 → 2.26

D

dashboard	1.42 → 1.45
de-icing	
rear screen	3.4
demisting	
rear screen	3.8, 3.13 – 3.14
windscreen	3.5, 3.14
dimensions	6.4
dipstick	4.5
display	1.46 → 1.51
doors/tailgate	1.2 – 1.3, 1.7 → 1.11, 3.36
driver's position	1.42 → 1.49
driving	2.2, 2.4 → 2.7, 2.9 → 2.12, 2.14 → 2.35
driving position	
settings	1.16

ALPHABETICAL INDEX (2/5)

E

electric windows	3.17
Electronic Stability Program: ESP	2.15 – 2.16
emergency brake assist.....	2.19
emergency braking.....	2.19
emergency spare wheel	5.2 → 5.5
engine	
technical specifications	6.5
engine immobiliser.....	1.12
engine oil	4.4 – 4.5
engine oil level.....	4.4 – 4.5
engine specifications	6.5
engine start/stop button	2.3 – 2.4
environment.....	2.13
ESP: Electronic Stability Program	2.15 – 2.16
external temperature	1.63

F

faults	
operating faults	5.35 → 5.39
filter	
air filter	4.10
diesel filter.....	4.10
particle filter	2.7
fitting a radio	5.29
fittings	3.24 → 3.28
fog lights	1.71, 5.18
front passenger air bag deactivation	1.38
front seat adjustment.....	1.15
front seats	
adjustment	1.15 – 1.16
fuel	
advice on fuel economy	2.10 → 2.12
capacity.....	1.76 – 1.77
filling.....	1.76 – 1.77
grade.....	1.76 – 1.77

fuel economy	2.10 → 2.12
fuel level	1.46 → 1.49, 1.52 – 1.53
fuel tank	
capacity.....	1.76
fuel tank capacity.....	1.76 – 1.77
fuses	5.23 – 5.24

G

gear lever.....	2.8
glove box	3.24

H

handbrake.....	2.9
hazard warning lights signal	1.66
headlight beam adjustment	1.72
headlight flashers	1.66
headrest.....	1.13 – 1.14
heated seats	1.15
heating and air conditioning system	3.8 → 3.16
heating system	3.4 → 3.16
horn	1.66
horn:	
flash	1.66
sounding the horn	1.66
hubcap tool	5.9 – 5.10

I

ignition switch	2.3
indicator lights.....	5.20
indicators	1.66, 5.16 – 5.17, 5.19 – 5.20
indicators:	
direction indicators	1.66
instrument panel	1.46 → 1.53
instrument panel.....	1.46 → 1.53, 1.61
interior trim	
maintenance	4.14 – 4.15

ALPHABETICAL INDEX (3/5)

J

jack 5.9

K

keys 1.2 → 1.5

L

levels 4.8

levels:

brake fluid 4.9

coolant 4.8

windscreen washer reservoir 4.10

lifting the vehicle

changing a wheel 5.11 – 5.12

lighting:

exterior 1.67 → 1.72

instrument panel 1.67

interior 3.23, 5.21 – 5.22

see-me-home 1.68

lights

additional 5.18

adjustment 1.72

changing bulbs 5.16 – 5.17

fog lights 5.18

front 5.16 → 5.18

lights:

adjusting 1.72

brake lights 5.19 – 5.20

dipped beam headlights 1.68, 5.16 – 5.17

direction indicators 1.66, 5.16 – 5.17, 5.19

fog lights 1.71, 5.18 – 5.19

hazard warning 1.66

main beam headlights 1.69, 5.16 – 5.17

number plate lights 5.20

reversing lights 5.19

side lights 1.67, 5.16 – 5.17, 5.19

lights-on warning buzzer 1.70

load permitted on the roof 6.6

locking the doors 1.2 → 1.11

M

maintenance:

bodywork 4.12 – 4.13

interior trim 4.14 – 4.15

mechanical 4.4 – 4.5, 4.11, 6.8 → 6.13

mileage before service 6.8 → 6.13

map reading lights 3.23

methods of restraint in addition to the seat belts ... 1.20 → 1.26

O

opening the doors 1.7 – 1.8

operating faults 5.35 → 5.39

P

paintwork

maintenance 4.12 – 4.13

reference 6.2

parking distance control 2.36 – 2.37

power-assisted steering 2.8

practical advice 2.10 → 2.12

puncture 5.2 → 5.5

Q

Quickshift gearbox 2.31 → 2.35

R

rear bench seat 3.32 → 3.35

rear parcel shelf 3.37

rear screen

demisting 3.4, 3.8, 3.13

rear screen de-icing/demisting 3.7

rear seats 1.18

ALPHABETICAL INDEX (4/5)

functions	3.35
rear view mirrors	1.64 – 1.65
replacement parts	6.7
reverse gear	
selecting	2.8
roof bars	3.40
roof rack	
roof bars	3.40
running in	2.2

S

seat belt pretensioners	
front seat belt	1.20 → 1.23
seat belts	1.16 → 1.19
service sheets	6.8 → 6.13
signals and lights	1.67 → 1.72
speakers	
location	5.29
special features of diesel vehicles with particle filter	2.7
special features of diesel versions	2.6
special features of petrol vehicles	2.5
speed limiter	2.20 → 2.22
starting the engine	2.3 – 2.4
steering wheel	
adjustment	1.41
stopping the engine	2.4
storage compartment	3.24 → 3.28
storage compartments	3.24 → 3.28
sun visor	3.22
sunroof	3.20 – 3.21

T

tailgate	3.36 → 3.39
tanks and reservoirs	
coolant	4.8

tanks and reservoirs:	
windscreen washer	4.10
technical specifications	6.2 – 6.3, 6.5, 6.7
temperature regulation	3.4 → 3.16
tool kit	5.9
towing	
breakdown	5.32 – 5.33
towing equipment	5.34
towing equipment	
fitting	5.34
towing hitch	5.32
towing rings	3.38
traction control: ASR	2.17 – 2.18
transporting children	1.28, 1.30 → 1.37
transporting objects	
in the luggage compartment	3.39
on the roof	6.6
trims	5.10
trip computer and warning system	1.52 – 1.53, 1.61
tyre inflation kit	5.6 → 5.8
tyre pressure	4.16, 5.14
tyre pressures	4.16
tyres	4.16, 5.13 → 5.15

U

unlocking the doors	1.9 – 1.10
---------------------------	------------

V

variable power-assisted steering	2.8
vehicle identification	6.2 – 6.3
vehicle identification plates	6.2 – 6.3
ventilation	3.2 → 3.16

W

warning buzzer	1.7, 1.48, 1.50, 1.66
warning lights	1.46 → 1.53

ALPHABETICAL INDEX (5/5)

washing 4.12 – 4.13

wheelbrace 5.9

wheels (safety) 5.13 → 5.15

windscreen de-icing/demisting 3.13

windscreen washer..... 1.73 → 1.75

wiper blades 5.31

wipers 1.73 → 1.75

 blades 5.31

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